McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXX. SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1893. NUMBER 38.

NOTICE.

The **Circulation of the MINER is greater by 500 than that of any paper published in McKean County, outside of Bradford.**

McKean County Miner

[illegible] ROGERS & SON, Publishers.

Official Directory

STATE.

Governor—Robert E. Pattison.
Lieutenant Governor—L. A. Watres.
[illegible] Commissioner—Jas. W. Morrison.
Auditor General—David McM. Gregg.
Secretary of Internal Affairs—Thos. J. Stewart.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport.
Additional Law Judge—Thomas A. Morrison, Smethport.
Member of Congress—C. W. Stone, Warren.
State Senator—Anthony F. Hannon, Bradford.
Members of Assembly—W. F. Burdick, Bradford; H. H. North, Bradford.
District Attorney—J. W. Bouton, Smethport.
Sheriff—Walter Grubb, Smethport.
Prothonotary—J. M. McElroy, Smethport.
County Treasurer—Geo. C. Fagans, Bradford.
Commissioners—James Higgins, [illegible], Frank [illegible], Turtle Point, Worley Gifford, Smethport.
Commissioners' Clerk—M. R. Greer, Smethport.
Jury Commissioners—W. D. Gallup, D. F. [illegible].
Auditors—A. N. Hoard, Bradford, J. O. Liddell, [illegible] H. C. Wells, Smethport.
Mercantile Appraiser—W. A. Young, Farmers Valley.
[illegible]—F. P. [illegible], Bradford.
County School Sup't—W. P. Eckels, Smethport.

Burgess—Daniel Bacon.
Council—Chas. McKean, C. H. Forbes, James [illegible], Chas. Lilgendahl, Karl Stock, F. D. Hopkins.
[illegible] J. A. Holder, F. Ford.
Constable—H. L. Burlingame.
School Directors—F. L. [illegible], F. W. Brownell, [illegible] Morrison, E. E. Mayo, H. J. Gifford, W. [illegible]
[illegible] J. C. Gallup,
[illegible] Chas. Lonsdale.
[illegible] D. C. Young, A. D. Burbank.
[illegible] Geo. E. Brownell, J. C. Gallup.
[illegible] Washington Stark.
[illegible] A. H. Taylor, John M. [illegible]

Terms of Court: Fourth Monday in [illegible], First Monday in June and [illegible], [illegible] Monday in December.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.—McKean Lodge, No. 388, meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.
W. M. F. ECKELS, W. M.
[illegible], Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Lodge, No. [illegible], meets every [illegible] evening at [illegible] in I. O. O. F. Hall. [illegible] degree 1st meeting of each month, 2d degree on second, 3d degree on [illegible], and [illegible] degree on fourth meetings.
O. W. [illegible], N. G.
[illegible], Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Encampment No. 173 meets the First and Third Wednesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall.
O. W. King, Chief Patriarch.
[illegible], Scribe.

G. A. R.—McKean Post No. 347, meets First and Third Thursday evenings of each month at [illegible] W. Hall, Backus Block.
M. E. [illegible], Com.
[illegible], Adjutant.

W. R. C.—Meets Wednesday afternoons at [illegible] W. Hall, Backus Block.
Mrs. [illegible], Pres.
Mrs. [illegible], Sec'y.

Knights of St. John and Malta [illegible] Encampment, No. 77, meets every [illegible] evening in I. O. O. F. Hall.
Dr. [illegible], Com.
[illegible], Chancellor.

A. O. U. W.—Smethport Lodge, No. 141, meets second, fourth and last Tuesday evenings of each month in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.
[illegible], M. W.
[illegible], Recorder.

E. A. U.—Smethport Union, No. 123, meets second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall.
E. L. [illegible], President.
Mrs. S. M. Vickery, Secretary.

K. O. T. M.—Smethport's Tent, No. 4, meets every Monday evening at [illegible] A. O. U. W. hall, Backus Block.
Wm. McCarran, Com.
R. F. Waller, R. K.

C. M. B. A.—Smethport Branch 22, meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month [illegible] at 7:30 p. m.
James Lynch, Pres't.
Thomas Clark, Rec. Sec'y.

W. C. T. U.—Meets every alternate Wednesday afternoon at 3 p. m. in their hall, Backus Block.
Mrs. [illegible], Pres.
Mrs. M. E. Richmond, Sec'y.

Churches.

Methodist—Rev. E. E. Hanna, Pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. every Sunday. Sabbath School immediately after morning services. Class Meeting at 9:30 a. m. Sunday. Prayer Meeting on Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. [illegible] meetings Friday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. [illegible] Meetings on Saturday evenings at 7 o'clock.

Baptist.—Rev. O. W. HALLIWELL pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Bible school immediately after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock. Young People's prayer meeting at 7 on every Sunday evening. Covenant meeting Saturday before the first Sunday in each month at 2 o'clock p. m., and the Lord's Supper on the first Sunday of every second month. All are welcome.

Episcopal.—J. Hubert McCandless, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Additional service at [illegible] on [illegible] of each month. Sunday school at 12:15 [illegible].

St. [illegible] Episcopal Chapel, East Smethport. Rev. J. Hubert McCandless, Rector. Evening services every Sunday at 3 p. m. Sunday school 2:30 p. m. The Ladies' Guild meets every Friday at 10 a. m.

St. Elizabeth Catholic Church, J. J. Gallie, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. [illegible] Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Union Services at King's Corners school house, East Smethport, every Sabbath afternoon at 3 [illegible] Rev. A. Zimmerman. Sabbath school immediately after the preaching.

[illegible]—F. W. Hyman, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 10:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. [illegible] after evening preaching. [illegible] Meeting, Saturday 7:30 p. m. All are invited.

[illegible] Church—J. M. Leach, pastor. Services every Sunday at 2:30 p. m. Sunday school at [illegible] p. m. Gospel Service Wednesday evening. All are invited.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

R. B. STONE. C. A. STURGEON.
Stone & Sturgeon.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Offices: Pompelia Hall, Bradford, Pa.

J. W. Bouton.
ATTORNEY AT LAW and District Attorney of McKean County. Office in the Court House, Smethport, Pa.

Geo. A. Berry.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Rooms 4 and 4½, Berry & Melvin Block, Bradford, Pa.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. JOHN FORREST.
Hamlin & Forrest.
LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. Offices of the lands of Hamlin & Forrest (formerly Keating & Co.) situated in the counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

Robert H. Rose.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR. Office over H. Hamlin's Banking Office, Smethport, Pa.

Sheridan Gorton.
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in Backus Block, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

M. L. Keenan.
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite Chautauqua House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business attended to promptly.

M. H. Byles.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Room [illegible] Producer's Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

[illegible] MULLIN. F. F. MULLIN.
Mullin & Mullin.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 35 Main Street Bradford, Pa.

M. R. Mayo.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office in Odd Fellows' Building, over the Post Office, Smethport, Pa.

F. R. Cotter.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eldred, Pa. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Wm. Wilkins.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND COLLECTOR [illegible] for Wetmore township, McKean [illegible], Pa. P. O. address, Kanesholm, Pa.

H. M. Rogers.
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office at present in Miner office, Smethport, Pa.

F. Ford.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Office: Miner Block, Church Street, Smethport, Pa.

NEW DRESS GOODS AT MARCUS'.

New Goods from the early purchases now coming in. Some more new Cravenettes just came in. Now is the time to buy.

H. W. Marcus will leave for New York shortly, bring in your special orders they will be promptly attended to.

Agent for the "Columbia Vares," Dr. Warner's Corsets, Her Majesty's Corsets.

FOSTER KID GLOVES

At $1.00 a pair at

H·W·MARCUS

No. 123 Union Street, Olean, N. Y.

Leader of Low Prices and Reliable Goods.

Physicians.

H. L. McCoy.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office in E. H. McCoy's drug store, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

H. D. Freeman.
SURGEON, Obstetrician and Consulting Physician and Surgeon. Office hours from 12 m. [illegible] a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m., Smethport, Pa.

Dr. Burg Chadwick.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Prompt attention given to calls day or night. Office one door east of W. T. Cahan's drug store, Smethport.

John Clark, M. D. C. M.
Office and Residence in Reilly Block, Smethport, Pa.

Dr. W. P. BURDICK.
MT. JEWETT, PA.
Office in Mabeeler Block.

J. C. Brown.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office in Gleason Building, Smethport, Pa.

HOTELS.

WRIGHT HOUSE,
Main Street, Smethport, Penn'a, R. F. Wright, Proprietor.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first class hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

Grand Central Hotel,
Main Street, Smethport, Pa. A. P. Pope, Proprietor.

This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

CHAUTAUQUA HOUSE
Main street, Smethport, Pa., Daniel Bacon, Proprietor.

This House has recently been greatly improved in all its appointments, making it one of the most convenient hotels in the county. Good stable and attentive clerks. The tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the season. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

THE FLEMING HOTEL,
TWO DOORS NORTH OF BANK,
KANE - - PA.

This Hotel has been recently built and is newly furnished throughout in the latest style. First class accommodations for the traveling public.
JOHN FLEMING, Proprietor.

HOTEL LA MONT,
RECENTLY ENLARGED.
Fraley St. Kane, Penna.
RICK DONOVAN, - - PROPRIETOR.

The LaMont is located four doors from the depot, and is equipped with all conveniences for the comfort of guests.

THOMPSON HOUSE.
MT. JEWETT, PA.
C. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

This house has recently been remodeled and refurnished throughout. First-class restaurant in connection with the house.

THE - WILLARD - HOTEL,
Nos. 16, 18 and 20 Main Street.
Five doors from new depot, BRADFORD, PA.
Open Day and Night.
FIRST-CLASS ROOMS. REASONABLE RATES.
J. T. BURKHOLDER, Prop'r.

BAYER HOUSE,
CLERMONT, PA.

The house has just been renovated and refurnished. The tables are supplied with the best the market affords and the accommodations are all that can be desired. The bar is supplied with the best brands of liquors and cigars.
CHAS. KEYS, Proprietor.
Mar. 23 93 1y.

BARBER SHOP
ALFRED STURDVIENT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and [illegible] new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

In the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

[illegible] LIVER PILLS
Act on a new principle—regulate the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. [illegible]

F. C. PIERCE,
Surgeon Dentist.

Twenty years of practice.

GAS ADMINISTERED FOR PAINLESS EXTRACTING.

Office over D. C. Young's new Store.

GLEASON & LEMMLER
Dealers in and Manufacturers of
HARNESS
OF EVERY STYLE
AND CHARACTER
Which they will sell at the
LOWEST RATES
They also keep a full supply of
Saddles, Blankets, Whips, Etc.
Also a large and complete line of
TRUNKS & VALISES
Which they propose to sell at manufacturer's prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality.
GLEASON & LEMMLER.

PATENTS.
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
TRADE-MARKS,
COPY RIGHTS,
LABELS AND DESIGNS,
INFRINGEMENT SUITS AND INTERFERENCES
A SPECIALTY.
EVART & APPLEMAN
Attorneys-at-Law,
216 F Street, N. W., P. O. Box 25,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MASONS' SUPLLIES!
Fresh Lime, Plaster, Cement,
Plastering Hair, Tile of all kinds, Fire and Clay Brick, kept constantly on hand and for sale by
A. REILLY,
SMETHPORT, PA.
11 March 93—1y.

BAXTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS.
Entirely VEGETABLE AND A SURE CURE FOR
COSTIVENESS
Billiousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Eruptions and Skin Diseases.
Price 25c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
HENRY, JOHNSON & LORD, Props., Burlington, Vt.
For Sale by H. C. Wells.

A MEDICINE
THAT MAKES GOOD BLOOD

GILMORE'S
AROMATIC WINE
[illegible]

Subscribe for the Miner.

The Rector of Aberuthney.

I shall never forget the time upon which my eyes first fell upon Aberuthney Hall. The stage had put me down by a nook in the highway. I felt weary and excited and seated myself upon the trunks which the driver had but a moment before unstrapped from the boot. But the weariness all left me, and the excitement changed to a quiet calmness as I gazed on the scene before me.

"Some 50 yards to my right, embowered among its little world of trees, stood the manse. It was a beautiful building; there was no definiteness about the style of architecture—it simply seemed to be the creation of an exquisite taste. There was nothing about it suggestive of fortification and defense, like those of the Tudor or Elizabethan styles; it was neither of the open Italian order nor yet of the modern pointed gothic. It was a sort of compromise between the latter, probably what might be called the Anglo-Italian, and a manse peculiarly adapted to the artificial landscape gardening in the front and the naturalness of the dusky woods and the frowning hills in the background. There was no accumulation of buttresses and gables and turrets and such other conceits that lower the dignity of a house; true, there were terraces, but they were ornamental accompaniments—they imparted an imposing breadth to the whole group of buildings.

The approach to the house was through a broad, extensive avenue, lined on either side with a variety of trees planted with the most delicate attention to effect. I detected the silvery green of the white poplar mingling with the dark green of the native oak, blended here and there with the abnormal tints of the sycamore and the purple beech. The gardens glowed with the same inspiration of beauty and taste. From where I stood my eye could not criticise their regularity, but I saw the outlined hedges of blossoming hawthorn, the flowerbeds encircled with their ribbons of boxwood, and the gay petunia flaunting beside the humble violet and the bee haunted thyme.

I felt that the spirit which presided over that exquisite blending of nature and art was thoroughly an artist, not simply of the appreciative but of the creative school. He was more of an artist than the painter on canvas. The latter commences with a tabula rasa; his pencil is subject to his will, he puts down a rock here and a brooklet there and works in his buildings and trees as taste may suggest or the laws of perspective demand. Then he can remove with the same facility with which he creates. The landscape gardener must accept localities as he finds them; he must conceal deformities and create beauties. The greater and more numerous the difficulties he has to surmount, the more superior to the landscape painter is his taste and genius.

Beware of the man, says some one, who loves neither flowers nor children. There is not simply a speciousness about that remark. It is the embodiment of truth. We are conscious of the weight and importance of the caution, no matter how limited our experience. As I gazed upon the scene before me I felt convinced that the proprietor of Aberuthney Hall loved both flowers and children; that he was a gentleman of refined sensibilities, a Christian and a scholar. I had come to act as governess to his children. I had misgivings in reference to my new home. My conjectures of harshness and a want of appreciation at times made me almost shrink away from duty. But I was satisfied and wholly at ease as I sat there upon the luggage which made up the sum of my earthly possessions.

And yet there was much of regret connected with it—not on account of myself, but on account of another. We read that William Morton, Kane's friend and companion, stood alone when he gazed upon the unfrozen Polar sea surging and rolling beneath him. The soul of De Soto, when he first beheld the Mississippi, was not touched with half the grandeur and sublimity. The dream of philosophy was a reality; the inductions of science a truth, the open Polar sea was found!

The chilling grandeur of the snow, the palaces of [illegible] Alhambras glittering like a thousand stars, the gigantic stairways of pearl, surmounted by the brilliant arch of the aurora—but, above all, the oppressiveness of that hour of solitude and silence—stirred his soul with a thousand kindling emotions. But he stood there alone; he had no friend to realize with him that half awakening dream of magnificence; to whom he could relieve his surcharged heart by speech, to whom he could point out this or that object of attraction. The oppressiveness of his loneliness was like a despair, it was the struggle of longing and regret; he would even have grasped irreverently at the ghostly hand of Sir John Franklin had he come out from his icy tomb to stand beside him there.

It was something of this regret that I felt in my soul. My mind went back to the close, crowded city, with its sea of heated roofs, noisy factories, dusty streets and interminable walls of masonry. I thought of my sister Alice, with her dark spiritual eyes, brighter than the hectic flush upon her cheeks. Poor invalid child! How I wished that she was standing beside me, feeling the same cool breeze fanning her brow and gazing upon the same changing vistas of scenery; standing beside me so that I could talk to her! But she was not there, and the tears came into my eyes as I thought about it; the silver abele grew indistinct, and there was a shadowiness about the blossoming lilacs.

I was soon started out of my reverie. I heard voices in the avenue, and in a moment afterward Mr. Ashley reached out his hand to me in his kind way, while the servants shouldered my trunks.

I read my employer at a glance there was not much individuality necessary to do that. His temperament was sanguine, with enough of the phlegmatic to give him calmness and dignity. He was still a young man, well formed and with that intellectual expression upon his face which comes to men who read and think much. His lips and eyes betrayed his genial nature. They would have given their impressions of geniality to a very child.

He chatted gayly as we walked toward the house. He did so partly to relieve me from embarrassment and partly because it was his nature. Perhaps he noticed, too, that I had been weeping. I already felt as if I had known him for years. There was no atmosphere of mock aristocracy about him, repellent because so self evidently put on.

"Carrie," said Mr. Ashley, ere we reached the hall door, "this is your new teacher."

As he spoke there came from behind a cluster of china lilacs a beautiful child of 10 summers. She had an abundance of dark hair, with eyes from the brilliancy of which nothing could detract but their shyness, while her figure was the very personification of grace. She sprang forward and caught my hand.

"Oh! I shall like you very much," she cried.

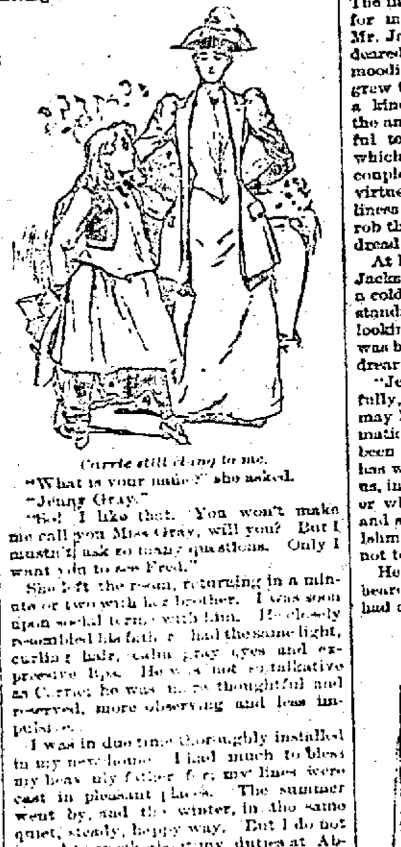
My heart throbbed wildly as I stooped down and kissed her white forehead.

"I am glad to hear you say that," I replied.

"Carrie is both warm and impulsive in her friendships," said Mr. Ashley. There was a calm, steady look in his gray eyes.

"I thought you were a great, lank woman, with such eyes as make one shudder and with a mole on your nose," continued the child.

I laughed at that and patted her on the cheek. Mr. Ashley led the way into the sitting room. Carrie still clung to me.



Carrie still clung to me.

"What is your name?" she asked.

"Jenny Gray."

"So! I like that. You won't make me call you Miss Gray, will you? But I mustn't ask so many questions. Only I want you to see Fred."

She left the room, returning in a minute or two with her brother. I was soon upon social terms with him. He closely resembled his father—had the same light, curling hair, calm gray eyes and expressive lips. He was not so talkative as Carrie; he was more thoughtful and reserved, more observing and less impulsive.

I was in due time thoroughly installed in my new home. I had much to bless my heavenly father for; my lines were cast in pleasant places. The summer went by, and the winter, in the same quiet, steady, happy way. But I do not intend to speak about my duties at Aberuthney Hall, my tutorship of those lovely children, and how in beautifying their lives my own grew beautiful. It is with the new awakening, the new El Dorado of my companionship, my intimacy with the rector, that I have to do.

He was standing at one of the windows on the morning that Mr. Ashley introduced me to him. He turned round, nodded gravely and then gazed out of the window as abstractedly as before. I was not piqued at that—I am not proud and (so my friends tell me) put too low an estimate upon myself. Though his survey of me was not a leisurely one, I know that he had already divined as much of my life and character as a less penetrating man would have learned in a week. It took me that long to engage him even in the most incidental conversation.

He was a sedate, even tempered man. He was often given to fits of absentmindedness, and from this I learned that there was some great sorrow in his soul. It was only in the pulpit that he proved himself more than an ordinary man. He was an analytical reasoner, subject to bursts of the most captivating eloquence and strong in the yearning for the salvation of his fellow men. The light seemed to go out of his eyes and the spiritual glory out of his face so soon as he descended from the pulpit. Few stepped into the aisles to grasp him by the hand, they simply bowed their heads with the memory of the recently spoken words of truthfulness in their souls and a sort of sympathy for the secret sorrowfulness which raised him above the plane of their companionship.

But there came a time when he took a deeper interest in me; when his eyes would neglect his book to follow me around the room; when he would meet me with a nosegay or ask me to stroll with him through the gardens. I found him a more agreeable companion than I had supposed him to be. He would come out of that half dreamy lethargy in which he seemed to sit and converse as if he thought and felt like other men. I must say that he even became communicative. He spoke less reservedly and less spasmodically. At first I conversed, and he listened, but by degrees and unconsciously, as it were, our positions became reversed. Then it was that I stood upon the confines of the new El Dorado in the world of thought. It was something grand to sit at his feet, a quiet, impressible pupil.

I must say it sooner or later, and so I will say it now. I loved him! Yes, warmly, fervently, passionately. I did not know whether my love was reciprocated, neither did I care. The knowledge of the deep love in my own heart was enough for me to dwell upon at any one time. To be sure, his eyes at times warmed up with a beautiful light, and he would exhibit the most earnest solicitude for a temporary ache or illness, but beyond this I observed nothing. He did not speak of love. What I had noticed might have been merely occasioned by his strong friendship for me.

I was one day reading Goethe's "Dichtung und Wahrheit" (Poetry and Truth). Mr. Jackson observed the work in my hands.

"Is Goethe a favorite of yours?" he asked.

"Very much so," I replied.

"His works have never been faithfully translated, and least of all the one you are now reading. It is not even second-handed. It is what Mrs. Austin called 'a bad translation of a very bad French translation.' Two elements enter into every translation—the author and the translator. Thus, Hoole's 'Ariosto' is nearer to Hoole than to Ariosto. So in Pope's 'Homer.' The Greek is nothing, the Englishman everything. Translations have been called pressed flowers. If you want to enjoy Goethe in all his freshness and fragrance, you must go to the original. In no other way will you be able thoroughly to appreciate him."

"Do you understand German, Mr. Jackson?" I asked.

"I have been told that I am a perfect master of the language. I have Goethe's works in my library. You must study German."

Well, I mastered German. The study was a pleasure and a recreation. I caught the inspiration from the very lips, as it were, of Goethe and Heine and Schiller. I learned, too, the truthfulness of Coleridge's definition of genius—that it consists in carrying on the feelings of the child into maturer years. Men of true genius give themselves up to the first simple impressions of common things. They are content to wonder and smile and admire, just as they did when they were children. It is the opening of the heart to all sweet influences.

We are not called upon to write poetry for angels or saints, but for men—for men who work and think and suffer. He who is to photograph humanity must at least be able to stand on a common level with it and by his many sympathies enrich his special experience with all that is universal. Poetry is the music of truth, and let it come through what medium it may it is always musical while it is true.

But that literary feast also became a "Liebermahl." To conjugate the verb "to love" in that rich, full, sonorous dialect was less easy than to give it reality, an active transitiveness. I learned to love the German, but Mr. Jackson, the rector, more.

Well, time brought with it its changes. The invalid Alice died. She is waiting for me beside those ever shining gates. Mr. Jackson became more and more endeared to his people and to me; his moodiness went away from him. Fred grew toward the stature of his manhood, a kind, sterling, tractable child, while the angel Carrie grew still more beautiful to me in that childish truthfulness which will light her to the grave. To couple her name, the memory of her virtues and the consciousness of the godliness of her life with the tomb was to rob the latter of all its shadowiness and dread!

At last it came as it was to be. Mr. Jackson spoke to me of love. It was on a cold, starlit night in March. We were standing by one of the broad windows, looking out upon the landscape, which was beautiful still, though clothed in the dreariness of winter.

"Jenny," he commenced half sorrowfully, "I am about to say something that may lower me very much in your estimation, but I cannot help it. It has been in my heart for many weeks. It has wrapped it, like the landscape before us, in all the chilliness of winter. Whether what I may say will bring sunshine and spring, or leave me still standing an Ishmael in this desert of my life, I cannot tell."

He paused a moment, and I thought I heard my heart beat in that stillness. I had a consciousness of what was coming.

He paused a moment, and I thought I heard my heart beat.

"Go on, Leonard," I said. "Let me be Hagar to you."

"No, no!" he cried with considerable vehemence. "You must be more. You must be my Rebecca—my Leah!"

"I will be anything you wish," I said.

I was surprised at the calmness with which I said that; I was not surprised that I was thoroughly happy. He took me in his arms and kissed me passionately.

"We love each other, Jenny."

This was said so slowly, so measuredly, that it caused me to look up into his face.

"We have loved each other for a long while, Leonard. I am very, very happy! How could you possibly lower yourself in my estimation by such an avowal? How I wish that words of mine could restore the summer in your heart."

"It may never be, dearest Jenny. I am like a blasted pine upon a dreary heath; a Pariah, more of an outcast from his own soul than from the world without. In this hour you will curse me, Jenny, just as I shall curse myself. In this hour I may sear your heart just as mine has been seared, turn it to stone, just as mine has been turned. It is the hour of my sin, and I shrink away from the consciousness I have of the purity of your inner life. Jenny, I have loved you long and well. The passion swells my veins with fire while I speak. My companionship with you has taught me much—much of hope and faith and love.

"God does not create the intelligent mind with its powers and faculties fully formed at the beginning, with all the principles of truth apparent to thought, and all the elements of experience infolded in its consciousness. He creates it infantile. He makes the very commencement of its being dependent upon others, and then he leaves the forces that are lodged in it and that are innately prophetic of a future to be unfolded, trained and matured by the action of other minds, manifested in speech or books, by the exercise of thought, by the ministry of experience—above all, by contact with effort and disappointment. I have learned more by my companionship with you, by the action of your mind, than by effort and suffering and experience combined. But why should I speak of this? I have told you that I love you. That is very sweet. What I have to add is very, very bitter. Jenny, you can never be my wife!"

His face was very white. There was a dull, icy glare in his eyes and a perceptible shudder passed over him. Perhaps we were alike affected and alike manifested it. I felt a sudden chilliness in the air, and I caught at the window hangings for support. I did not speak for a little while. Then taking both his hands in mine and looking steadfastly into his face I said: "Leonard, what does all this mean? Why can I not be your wife?"

He took my arms and made me put them around his neck. Then he said, in a low, husky whisper, "Jenny, I am married!"

One quick, passionate embrace, one long, burning kiss, and I was alone. I seemed only conscious that the rector had staggered across the room, out of the door. Oh, the wretchedness of that hour! I never thought that one's heart could bear so much and yet not break. I felt tenfold more wretched, more unsatisfied, more sick and tired of life and the world than I did when they laid a beloved mother in the grave and later still the invalid Alice. There were no tears in my eyes. It was a grief too deep for tears. I crept up to my chamber, frightened at my own ghostliness. I prayed for strength that I might endure, for patience that I might wait, for life that I might live!

Now I was able to account for many things about the rector that had seemed singular to me. His frequent absence from the parish; his sullen moodiness; his alternate warmth and coldness toward me. I was certain that he loved me very much—warmly, passionately. Those words that he had spoken had long been burning in his soul. They must have found vent sooner or later. There are some things that the heart must either be relieved of—or burst.

Well, months went by and the winter set in again. Mr. Jackson ceased to be attentive to me and even avoided my society. It required a mighty effort, I could read it in his melancholy eyes and in his more than common restlessness. In part I felt thankful for the course of action he had adopted. While it made me admire him all the more, it also gave me time to fortify my own soul and reconcile it to its first great sorrow.

I cannot say that I was afraid of her.

I have an incident of another night in March to relate. It was not a clear, starlit night, though. It was a dreary, wintry night, wondering whether it should relent into the capriciousness of April. A disagreeable rain was falling, one of those wretched compromises between snow and sleet. I was sitting alone by the fire, my pupils had retired to bed, and Mr. Ashley had gone to the adjoining village.

Suddenly the door opened, and there entered, preceded by a gust of wind almost visible in the mistiness, a young woman. She walked straight up to the grate and held her hands over it, neither speaking nor looking around her. It was this silence that made me feel so uncomfortable. A chilliness crept over me as I gazed upon her; it was not the chilliness of the rain, but the chilliness of dread.

She was scantily attired, though a heavy blanket carelessly thrown around her had in a manner protected her from the storm. Her hair was disheveled and very black. Her face was ghastly white, and her eyes dull and ghastly, like those of a drowned person when they are found open.

I cannot say that I was afraid of her. She seemed perfectly harmless, and there was an air of refinement about her that told of better days.

"It is cold," I said.

She turned around and bent her eyes upon me—no, flashed; before they were so icy, but now how they blazed!

"Who said it was cold?" she asked fiercely.

"I did," I replied in a mild tone, though I was conscious that I trembled.

"You, eh? Well, it's nothing to you—er, to me if it is cold! Who makes it cold? It is a nice night to those who never get out into any night at all!

How bright the fagots in this little hole
Blaze on the hearth and warm the pictured wall!

Did Campbell say that? Well, there are no 'pleasures of hope' for me—I have no hope. What makes you stare at me so? But I oughtn't to speak so gruffly; you are a woman and may help me. Tell me, do you think me crazy?"

I did not answer directly. It required an evasive answer, and one so framed that she could not detect that it was such. I still kept my eyes upon her, and said quietly: "Who said that you were crazy? Take a chair. I want to talk with you."

"Ha! ha! ha! Just like I answered you awhile ago. Well, I ain't crazy, though they say I am. I have just broke out of the madhouse. Ah! I am a good hand at stratagem! There now, send me back!"

"You need not fear me. I have no reason for sending you any where. You can stay here. You are no more crazy than I am."

A warm light came into her eyes at those words, and with a little persuasion I got her to lie down on the sofa, where she soon sank into a slumber. My thoughts were varied as I gazed into that face, pale and careworn, yet beautiful still and framed in with its wealth of raven hair. My life had been a life of toil and struggling and suffering. One by one my relatives had passed into the shadowy tomb, and just then there was a great sorrow brooding in my heart, but I felt thankful that, amid all, God had still vouchsafed unto me my reason. A prayer went up in that lone, quiet room; the wind still howled dismally without, but there was a calmness in my heart. I parted the hair from her white forehead, and there were tears in my eyes as I watched her low, childish breathing.

She remained prostrated a week, subject to attacks of insanity that at times really frightened us. Mr. Ashley took as much interest in her as I did, and the children often stole up to her room during the daytime to ask how the strange woman with the white face was, just as if the faces of other women were not white.

In a week from the night upon which she came to Abernthney Hall she died. It rained on that night, too; it rained on the day we buried her; it rained on the day she was married and no doubt on the day she was born. So had been her life, always listening to the "fitful sighing of the rain!"

The rector was absent during the time our strange visitor was sick. He returned on the evening before she was buried. I heard him coming up into the study. The crazy woman was lying in her shroud in the room below, with a calm serenity upon her face and with a few choice hothouse flowers looped among her dark curls. The kind hands of little Carrie had done that.

The rector was somewhat startled when he beheld me sitting in the study instead of Mr. Ashley. He, however, reached out his hand quite cordially.

"You seemed troubled," I said.

"I have much to trouble me, Jenny," he said sorrowfully, "yet I am still thankful that God gives me strength to bear it all. You have been writing?"

"Yes, I was writing to you. It is not necessary now. You are wanted to officiate at a funeral."

"Is it possible? Any of the parishioners dead?"

"No, it is a strange woman who died here—a crazy woman."

Oh, how white his face grew! He caught at the table for support.

"Died where?" he asked huskily.

"Here, in the house," I replied wonderingly. "She is lying in the parlor, arrayed for the tomb."

He looked at me for a moment; his eyes grew very much like hers in their vacant stare; then he took up the lamp, forgetting that he was leaving me in the darkness and passed down stairs. I followed him, impelled by a thought that made me shudder just then because it thrilled my veins with a sort of pleasure.

The rector was kneeling beside the corpse, kissing the cold lips and murmuring, "Oh, Elsie! my wife! my beautiful one!"

Again that thought flashed through my brain. She was indeed the rector's wife, and the thought would never shape into a certainty. There was a [illegible] in my throat, but before I could turn away the rector saw me. He motioned me to his side, but without getting up from his knees.

The rector was kneeling beside the corpse.

"What did she tell you?" he asked.

"She told me nothing about herself or the past. I heard you call her wife."

"Yes, she was my wife. She is at rest now, and it is better for her and for me. No prayers need be offered up for a soul so kind and so good as hers was."

He said nothing more just then, which in a manner surprised me. He rose up, folded his arms and gazed steadfastly into the face of the dead. A scalding tear fell upon my hand. He seemed to have forgotten that I was near him, and I stole up into my room to weep. But in the pulpit, when he preached the funeral sermon of his own once beautiful wife, he explained it all. Many eyes filled with tears then, and the hearts of the people went out further than ever toward their suffering pastor.

The remainder of the story is soon told. Insanity had been hereditary in the family of the rector's wife. She knew it, but had not dared to tell him of it. The dread presentiment that she would eventually fall a victim to the horrid disease draped many hours that otherwise would have been joyous ones in the blackness of night.

At last it came in the third year of her marriage, and the poor, almost heartbroken rector was compelled to send her to an insane asylum. He visited her often while there, providing many comforts for her and leaving no means untried to restore her.

Sometimes she appeared perfectly sane, meeting him with all the pleasantry of yore and asking to be taken to his heart again; at other times she would be perfectly ungovernable and charge him with the most violent abuses, and this lasted five years.

But she was dead now; she had gone to her home at last—to a beautiful home decked with stars and gorgeous in the unspeakable richness of Christ.

"And you and the rector were married in the end?" is the suggestive query. And very meekly yet contentedly I answer, "We were."

THE END.

THE NEW BALLOT LAW

HOW PENNSYLVANIA CITIZENS MUST VOTE THIS YEAR.

Complete Text of the Act of 1893 Regulating the Nomination and Election of Public Officers—The New Form of Ballot and the Way to Prepare and Deposit It.

Following is the complete text of the ballot law passed by the last legislature and approved by the governor June 10 of this year. It is the act that will govern the election of all officers this fall:

AN ACT to regulate the nomination and election of public officers, requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties, and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., That all ballots cast in elections for public officers within this Commonwealth shall be printed and distributed at public expense as hereinafter provided. The printing of the ballots and of the cards of instruction for the elections in each county, and the delivery of the same to the election officers as hereinafter provided, and all other expenses incurred under the provisions of this act shall be a county charge, unless herein otherwise provided, the payment of which shall be provided for in the same manner as the payment of other election expenses. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to prepare forms for all the blanks made necessary or advisable by this act, and to furnish copies of the same to the county commissioners of each county, who shall procure further copies of the same at the cost of the county and furnish them to the election officers or other persons by whom they are to be used, in such quantities as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

SECTION 2. Any convention of delegates, or primary meeting of electors, or caucus held under the rules of a political party, or any board authorized to certify nominations representing a political party, which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the largest entire vote for any office cast in the State, or in the electoral district or division thereof for which such primary meeting, caucus, convention, or board, desires to make or certify nominations, may nominate one candidate for each office which is to be filled in the State, or in the said district or division, at the next ensuing election by causing a Certificate of Nomination to be drawn up and filed as hereinafter provided. Every such Certificate of Nomination shall be signed by the presiding officer and the secretary or secretaries of the convention, or primary meeting, or caucus, or board, who shall add thereto their places of residence, and shall be sworn or affirmed to by them before an officer qualified to administer oaths, to be true to the best of their knowledge and belief, and a certificate of the oath shall be annexed to the Certificate of Nomination.

SECTION 3. Nominations of candidates for any public office may also be made by Nomination Papers, signed by qualified electors of the State, or of the electoral district or division thereof for which the nomination is made, and filed in the proper office as provided in section five of this act. Where the nomination is for any office to be filled by the voters of the State at large, the number of qualified electors of the State signing such Nomination Paper, shall be at least one-half of one per centum of the largest vote for any officer elected in the State at the last preceding election at which a State officer was voted for. In the case of all other nominations the number of qualified electors of the electoral district or division, signing such Nomination Paper, shall be at least two per centum of the largest entire vote for any officer elected at the last preceding election in the said electoral district or division for which said Nomination Papers are designed to be made. Each elector signing a Nomination Paper shall add to his signature his place of residence and occupation, and no person may subscribe to more than one nomination for each office to be filled. The signatures to such Nomination Papers need not all be appended to one paper, but the qualification of the signers shall be vouched for by the affidavit of at least five of the signers thereof, which affidavit shall accompany the Nomination Paper.

SECTION 4. All Certificates of Nomination and Nomination Papers shall specify: One (1). The party or policy which such candidate represents, expressed in not more than three words; in the case of electors of President and Vice President of the United States, the names of the candidates for President and Vice President shall be added to the party or political appellation. Two (2). The name of each candidate nominated therein, [illegible]

[illegible]

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Legal advertisements 1½ cents per line for each insertion.

[illegible] by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application. [illegible] 15.00 each for six insertions.

Professional cards, not exceeding one inch [illegible] per year.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

All communications should be addressed to

[illegible] & SON.
Editors and Publishers.

Smethport, Pa., Sept. 22, 1893

Republican State Ticket.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
HON. D. NEWLIN FELL,
of Philadelphia.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
COL. SAMUEL M. JACKSON,
of Armstrong Co.

Republican County Ticket.

FOR SHERIFF
A. R. WALKER of Bradford.

FOR PROTHONOTARY, ETC.
GEO. W. MITCHELL of Kendall.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
SHERIDAN GORTON of Smethport

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
FRANK R. FOSTER of Smethport,
SHELDON JEWETT of Custer

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
R. A. RICE of Eldred,
WILL YOUNG of Keating

CHAIRMAN CO. COMMITTEE,
THOS. R. CLARKE of Bradford

THE fact is being pounded into the *Ways and Means* Committee of the House very *forcibly* that the work men in the mills are the beneficiaries of duties on imports.

OUR member, Gov Stone, delivered one of the ablest speeches in the House in *favor* of the repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman bill. We are indebted to him for a copy and would be glad to reproduce the speech in our columns had we room.

THE Doylestown *Intelligencer* of the 13th inst. says that Congressman Burrows of Michigan introduced a bill in the House on the 15th, granting a pension to every Confederate prisoner and a bonus of $3 a day for every day he was imprisoned. It is hardly possible that Congressman Burrows is engaging in that kind of business. The *Intelligencer* must have named the wrong man.

HENRY S. COCHRAN, who has been custodian of a gold bullion vault in the mint at Philadelphia for the past 21 years, has just been detected in abstracting, within the past few years, some 5,000 ounces of the bullion valued at $134,000. He appears to have been a monomaniac on the possession of gold, as he was able to restore at once a large amount of the bullion which he had hidden away. The Government will lose nothing through Cochran's stealings.

CHARLES W REED of Erie, will likely be the Republican nominee in 1894 for congress in the Erie Crawford congressional district, now represented by "Joe" Sibley, of Venango. Mr Reed belongs to one of the oldest and wealthiest families in northwestern Pennsylvania and has a large personal following in that section. He is an active party worker and has repeatedly been a delegate to state and national Republican conventions. If nominated he will be elected.

ONE of the candidates on the Democratic county ticket declares that he will get many of the votes of the old soldiers. The convention which nominated that gentleman resolved, "that we endorse the action of the Interior Department as being for the best interest of the soldier." This action of the Interior Department was so damnable that even the rebel Hoke Smith was compelled to revoke it. Leading Democrats all over the country demanded that this should be done to save the party from destruction. It is possible the veterans will help elect the men nominated on the McKean county Democratic platform, but we doubt it.

THERE is no possibility for the Democratic county ticket to succeed this fall except through the help of Republican votes. Is there any sense in Republicans voting for Democrats? If the Republicans had a ticket in the field which was intellectually or morally inferior to the Democratic then there might be a little justification in their abandoning their party candidates. But such is not the case. It is universally conceded that the Republican ticket is made up of first class men, in whom the people have entire confidence. It is gratifying to hear Republicans announce that "I shall vote the straight ticket this year."

THE Democratic State Convention was held in the Opera House in Harrisburg on Tuesday of this week. Hon. Samuel Gustine Thompson, of Philadelphia, a Supreme Court Judge, having been appointed to that position by Governor Pattison, was nominated for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and Frank C. Osburn, of Allegheny county, was nominated for State Treasurer. The regulation resolutions were adopted and the Convention adjourned. The ticket had been decided upon by boss Harrity weeks ago, and all that was necessary to be done was to ratify his edict. It will be buried in November by not less than 50,000 majority.

A MORE disgusting exhibition of "one man power" was never more brazenly displayed in a State Convention in Pennsylvania than was witnessed at the Democratic Convention held in Harrisburg this week. It "pales into insignificance" all previous efforts in that direction. Mr Osburn, who was nominated for State Treasurer, was bitterly opposed by two-thirds of his home delegation from Allegheny county, but Harrity's ukase had been issued that he was to be nominated and nominated he was. As the Pittsburg *Times* says, "Nineteen-twentieths of the delegates outside of Allegheny county had never heard of him, knew nothing about him, and cared to know nothing beyond the prime fact that their master wanted him nominated."

world, American skill and intelligence count for nothing. Without protection the fires in our furnaces would be extinguished and the whir of productive machinery would not be heard in the land. American workingmen and workingwomen are not superior to their competitors in other countries. They are paupers by nature and are kept from penury only by the tariff. The tariff makes wages and pays wages. Without a very high tariff our country would become a desert and our people tramps.

The Republican party asserts nothing of the kind. There is not a manufacturer in the land who shrinks from having his products compete in the markets of the world with those of the foreigner. A large amount of machinery manufactured in this country under our protective system is sold in the old country where free trade or a revenue tariff is the predominating governing principle. The Republican party claims that a protective tariff creates a competition at home which reduces the cost of manufactured articles to the minimum. At the same time it protects our employees by enabling the employer to pay good wages.

Whenever, since the formation of the Government to the present time, a protective tariff has been in operation in this country, a remarkable degree of prosperity has accompanied it. On the other hand, during periods when free trade or tariff for revenue only existed devastation and poverty reigned supreme. Another extraordinary result has uniformly followed the tariff for revenue periods. Just as soon as the mills on this side of the Atlantic were closed, just so soon did prices go up on all manufactured articles, until the highest prices ever known were reached.

The Republican party proposes to protect American skill and intelligence from degradation and pauperism. The inventive genius of this country is taking the lead among the civilized nations of the world and all because of the protective policy of the past thirty years.

The Republican party favors plenty of work and good wages rather than no work or work at starvation prices.

HOKE KILLED HIM

Alexander Cavashere, an aged resident of East Toledo, died Sunday. The mere announcement would ordinarily mean nothing, but in this year of our Lord, 1893, and of Hoke Smith, one there is a deal of significance in it. It is stated that Cavashere grieved to death. He was a soldier, a member of Co H Second O. V. A. and the records say he was a good soldier, too. He had reached the age of 83 years, and had a wife. His sole support was his pension pittance. But that was no excuse for him. He had no right to live. He ought to have killed himself on March 4. Then he would have saved hours of grieving. His pension was cut off. He couldn't go out to work, although Hoke Smith evidently thought his 83 years were no bar to labor and so he grieved and begged and starved.

Before he could get that pension again, he must take weeks, perhaps months, or even years to go over and collect the evidence possible from scattered comrades and prove his innocence, the High Court of the Confederacy having pronounced him guilty.

And so he despaired and died.

Died at the age of 83, while fat men in office were haggling over his quarterly stipend!

Under the most recent order from the pension department he was entitled to a pension for senility alone, even though he had not a disability and yet he was cut off.

But there is a God in Israel and Smith and Lochren and the grey cur ed administration will find it out. And on the tomb of the old man who sleeps out in Willow cemetery ought to be inscribed:

ALEXANDER CAVASHERE
Killed by
HOKE SMITH,
September 1, 1893.

Toledo Blade.

THE TARIFF TINKERS.

The Committee of Ways and Means made a record for itself during its first week's session. It has confirmed the official statement of Cousin Ben Folsom, that the party now in power is the party of Free-Trade. Here is the record:

First day's session, first hearing: To the subjects of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, who traveled from Bermuda to petition that their foreign grown onions and potatoes might be admitted free of duty to compete in our markets on an equality with similar products grown by American farmers.

Second: The presence of a paid attorney, with the approval of Mr Carlisle, our Free Trade Secretary of the Treasury, who attempts to destroy the arguments of the American manufacturers of oilcloths, and to protect the interest of the foreign manufacturers and the importers of these foreign goods.

Third: An invitation from the committee to the owner of large factories in Austria that are engaged in the manufacture of textile fabrics "to give the committee the benefit of his experience." Of course this gentleman's experience is that the McKinley Tariff is no good for Austrian manufacturers. It must be quite gratifying for the committee to have this so ably affirmed, and to find one who is in such accord with "the party of Free-Trade."

This Austrian manufacturer is "the first foreigner who has ever been invited to Washington on such a mission."

Let us pray that he will also be the last. This invitation was an impertinence to the American people, as unpatriotic as it was obtrusive.—American Economist.

THE Democratic State Convention "cordially approves" Hoke Smith's treatment of the veterans. Of course it does. Who expected anything else? If there are any old soldiers who think of voting for democratic candidates this fall, their attention is called to the action of the Democratic County and State Conventions on the subject of pensions. If they also "approve" of Hoke Smith's course then there is no reason why they should not vote for his friends.

HON CHAS W STONE has started in for another appropriation for a Government building at Bradford. He might as well husband his energies in that direction. Money is becoming very scarce in the U. S. Treasury under Carlisle's management.

IN former days when a Congressman didn't fully understand a measure he contented himself by voting against it. Now he makes a speech on the question.—Washington Post.

ing saber over rebel guns, have carried the stars and stripes to victory. (Applause.)

I look into the faces of men who, at the bayonet's point, have pushed back their country's enemies and have planted the flag on rebel ramparts. I look into the faces of men who have shed their blood and dropped their limbs upon the battlefield, and who walk among us to-night maimed, dismembered, that the honor of the flag might be untarnished and the Union unbroken. (Loud applause.)

Can it be possible that while the survivors of the great struggle are still with us, while they walk our streets, a generation has come on forgetful of their great achievement? Has the moth of avarice, the canker of greed, so eaten into the hearts of this generation that they are unmindful of these men? (God forbid!)

When the great struggle of the Revolution was over this country was bankrupt, the notes it had issued were valueless. It was without credit at home or abroad and to many turned away from the just claims of the soldier that had followed Washington from Cambridge to Yorktown. The army pleaded in vain for justice at the hands of the government it had saved.

But they had to deal then with a bankrupt government, without the power to redeem its pledges, an impoverished people who had spent all in that eight years' struggle.

No such excuse can be offered now. This country is rich in the great resources of these accumulated years. Our people can find no excuse for ingratitude toward the soldiers of the land in their inability to meet his just demands.

The American soldier of the civil war has not been commercially greedy. He was not tempted to service by his monthly stipend. If there had been no other impulse than eleven or thirteen dollars a month we would have had no army. The men who went to the front were not impelled by sordid purposes or hope of gain. And when the war was over their thought was not dependence upon the government but upon their own right arm. (Applause.)

I saw that great parade, with the gallant and lamented General Sherman at its head sweep by the Treasury of the United States, and there was not a greedy eye turned toward it. The soldier has been a workman, his family have eaten of the fruits of his own toil. As long as God gave him strength of arm he wrought and ate the bread of independence. Only when he became the veteran of time when—as I have said before—the parallels of age drew close about the citadel of his life and the arm that had wrought so bravely for his country and so steadily for his family lost its strength only then did he turn his hopeful eye toward the government for relief.

The Grand Army of the Republic has rightly claimed that the men who fell by the way in the battle of life, from disease or casualty or the advancing year, lost the capacity to maintain himself should be cared for by the nation he helped to save (applause), and not be dependent upon the township poor fund. A presumption will be indulged in his favor.

We do not ask that any who have fraudulently obtained a place upon the pension rolls shall be kept there, but we do ask that other familiar maxim of the law that fraud is to be proved, and not presumed shall be applied to the soldier's claim. These general principles—and I cannot go into details—I think must be acceptable to every right thinking patriotic man. We are impatient only with those who start with a prejudice against the soldier. (Long and loud applause.)

ASKED AND ANSWERED IN A MOST STRAIGHTFORWARD AND CONVINCING MANNER

What was the great overshadowing issue of last campaign?

The tariff.

Now that he has been elected and inducted into office what does the President say to Congress and the country in his first message?

He says: "With plenteous crops, with abundant promise of remunerative production and manufacture, with unusual invitation to safe investment and with satisfactory assurance to business enterprise, suddenly financial distrust and fear have sprung up on every side."

Why this is, indeed singular. When did this distrust and fear begin?

Almost immediately after the last Presidential election.

The cause of these disasters was the robber tariff, was it not?

No, the President says, "I believe these things are principally chargeable to congressional legislation touching the purchase and coinage of silver by the general government."

In what way then has the "oppressive, burdensome and unconstitutional tariff tax" affected the country?

The President says he found the people blessed with "abundant promise of remunerative production and manufacture."

Could this propitious and satisfactory condition of things be equally said of other countries?

No.

Then if our present troubles are principally chargeable to silver legislation and if under the present tariff laws the President found the country enjoying "unusual prosperity," why should Congress tinker with the tariff and further disturb commercial values and business interests?

"THE Harrisburg *Patriot*, the leading Democratic paper at the State Capitol, does not hesitate to say who of the State officials attend to their business. It says that Hensel, the Democratic Attorney General, and Harrity, the Democratic Secretary of State, "are so seldom at their posts of duty that they are little missed." That Hensel is almost a stranger to the department of which he is chief." Harrity, it says, "comes to Harrisburg probably once every two weeks. He usually reaches here on Monday afternoons and remains until the following day when he leaves for Philadelphia to look after his private and political interests." On the other hand it refers to two Republican officials as follows: "Auditor General Gregg and State Treasurer Morrison, two faithful officials who rarely absent themselves from their posts of duty, can be found at their respective offices every day in the week, Sundays excepted, from eight o'clock in the morning until five in the evening."

If you can afford to be annoyed by sick headache and constipation, don't use DeWitt's Little Early Risers for these little pills will cure them. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

Thousands walk the earth to-day who would be sleeping in the bosom but for the timely use of Down's Elixir.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles.
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures burns.
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures sores.
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures eczema.
Sold by A. A. Armstrong.

[illegible]

Defendant's interest in all those certain lots, tracts, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the township of Wetmore, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, known and designated as sub-divisions number 302 and sub-divisions number 303, both in warrant number 2407. Each of said sub-divisions containing 225 acres.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of P. S. Kraboot at the suit of Norman Schultz and Irving Schultz, doing business as the Tanning & Lumber Co.

C. H. McCauley, plaintiffs' attorney.

WALTER GRUBB, Sheriff,
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., Sept. 11 1893.

Corporation Notice.

BY THE CONCURRENCE OF PERSONS holding a majority in value of the stock a general meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Oil Company is hereby called to meet at the Company's office No. 22 Congress street, in the city of Bradford, on the 7th day of October, 1893, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, adopting By-Laws and transacting such other business as may lawfully be taken up by said stockholders in general meeting.

T. N. BARNSDALL,
J. H. MARKHAM,
G. W. BELL,
WM. BARNSDALL, JR.,
Stockholders.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of McKean county, Pennsylvania, at Smethport on Friday, October 6th 1893, at 2 o'clock p. m., to transfer the hotel license of J. V. Brown, granted May 9th, 1893 for one year from the first Monday of June, 1893, to J. H. Goodenough of Duke Centre, Otto township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, formerly engaged in the hotel business at Rew City, Pa. Said license being for a hotel situated at the corner of Main and Bradford streets at Duke Centre, Pa., and known as the Duke House.

37-41 JACK & ROBERTS, Attorneys.

Notice.

THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS OF EXECUTORS, Administrators and Guardians having been settled in the office of the Register, the same will be presented for confirmation at the Orphans' Court to be held at Smethport, in and for the County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, on the first Monday of October A. D. 1893.

First and partial account of H. L. Chapman, Executor of the last will and testament of A. M. Lenton, deceased.

First and final account of W. E. Burdick, Administrator of the estate of Thomas D. Ross, deceased.

First and final account of Jane Barton, Administratrix of the estate of Lewis Barton, deceased.

First and final account of D. Simpson, Administrator of the estate of Edward Hughes, deceased.

First and final account of J. H. Goodenough, Administrator of the estate of A. Peter Anderson, deceased.

First and final account of Anna Coleman, Administratrix of the estate of Charles M. Coleman, deceased.

First and final account of Emma J. Sprague, Administratrix of the estate of M. A. Sprague, deceased.

First and final account of Freda D. Gray, Administratrix of the estate of Howard D. Gray, deceased.

First and final account of Ella Cornish, Administratrix of the estate of Cyrus Cornish, deceased.

First and final account of H. F. Lindquist, Administrator of the estate of Albert Carlson, deceased.

First and partial account of Sarah J. Abbott and Philo Ackley, Administrators of the estate of J. Polk Abbott, deceased.

J. M. McELROY, Register.
H. M. CHOATE, Deputy.
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 4, 1893.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No 97, October Term, 1892.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county greeting.

Whereas, Minnie H. Pugsley, by her next friend, Thomas Sexton, did, on the 25th day of June, 1892, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you William V. Pugsley.

We therefore command you, the said William V. Pugsley, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the 1st Monday of October next, to answer the petition or libel of said Minnie H. Pugsley and to show cause if any you have, why the said Minnie H. Pugsley, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. WALTER GRUBB, Sheriff.
W. B. Chapman, Libellant's Attorney.
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 4, 1893.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 119, December Term, 1892,

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania, to the sheriff of said county, greeting.

Whereas, Robert L. Hadfield did, on the 2d day of November, 1892, prefer his petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Hattie Hadfield.

We therefore command you, the said Hattie Hadfield, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean, on the 1st Monday of October next, to answer the petition or libel of said Robert L. Hadfield and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Robert L. Hadfield, your husband should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. WALTER GRUBB, Sheriff.
W. L. Lillibridge, Libellant's Attorney.
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 4, 1893.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 15, February Term, 1893,

McKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Emma Upright, by her next friend, S. A. Whipple, did, on the 15th day of December 1892, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Albert J. Upright.

We therefore command you, the said Albert J. Upright, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean, on the first Monday of October next, to answer the petition or libel and show cause, if any you have, why the said Emma Upright, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

WALTER GRUBB, Sheriff.
[illegible], Libellant.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration on the estate of Martin Anderson, late of Norwich township, McKean county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to N. C. Gallup, of Colegrove, McKean county, Pa. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment and all persons having claims against said estate will at once present the same.

N. C. GALLUP, Administrator.
Colegrove, Pa., Sept. 1, 1893—6w.

Everybody to know Ornkooe; is wonderful for painless extraction of teeth, try it.
DR. F. C. PIERCE, Dentist.
Smethport, Pa.

Buffalo, Septem

CLOAK OPENING.

The markets of the world have been well searched, the brain of the designer has been well taxed and all the forces of the present day business have been utilized in preparing such a display of new Wraps and Jackets as we now show. They are an unknown quality. The result of weeks of buying thought are crowded into the largest, lightest, brightest cloak room between New York and Chicago.

We're doing better than ever this season, besides having a keen eye for the things we think you ought to have. Only your eyes can give you a just notion of

—New Wraps.
—New Jackets.
—New Furs.
—New Capes.
—New Costumes

We never before had such a variety ranging from $5 to $300 a garment. The more expensive novelties include Sealskins—pure Alaska seal, London dyed.

Everybody who can do so should visit the store this week or next. The sight is worth coming many miles to see.

MILLINERY OPENING.

Every woman is interested in a new hat or bonnet for Fall. We have the largest assortment of new styles as a matter of course. For years our Millinery department has led the trade in this section. We're not likely to fall behind now. You are invited to see the

—New Pattern Hats,
—New Hat Shapes
—New Trimmings,
—New Headwear Effects.

You don't have to buy a cent's worth. There's no fence around the store. Everybody is welcome to make themselves at home here.

☞ *New Fall Goods of every sort are ready now. Orders by Mail promptly filled and samples sent to any address.*

BARNES, HENGERER & CO.

Horses For Sale

WORKER CHEAP,
1,250 pounds, 12 to 15 years old.

PAIR WORKERS,
2,450 pounds, 7 and 8 years old.

WORKER,
5 years old, 1,300 pounds

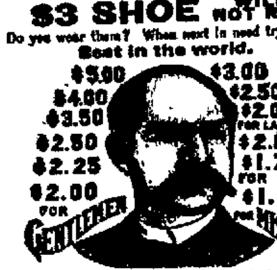
Workers, Single Drivers and Business Horses

Constantly on hand and for sale at reasonable prices

PALMER & CHURCH.
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 15, 1893 3

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair.
Best in the world.



$5.00
$4.00
$3.50
$2.50
$2.25
$2.00
FOR GENTLEMEN

$3.00
$2.50
$2.00
FOR LADIES
$2.00
$1.75
FOR BOYS
$1.75
FOR MISSES

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3, $3.50, $4.00 or $5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
STICKNEY, RITCHIE & CO.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

to cut prices. They are usually low enough. It is unusual for any house to cut so deep—though "half off" may be the headline. Right in Midsummer Summer articles are cut. This great Harness stock is cut to bottom. Everything a horse can need never in Bradford cost so little. Perhaps they never will again. And so with Summer articles.

Harness Reduced.

Single Harness
From $15 to $11.
From $18 to $15.
From $20 to $17.
From $30 to $23.

Double Driving Harness
From $35 to $27.50.
From $45 to $37.50.

Express Harness
From $11 to $8.50.
From [illegible] to [illegible].
From [illegible] to [illegible].

Harness Parts
All cut 10 per cent.

Scrim Sheets
All cut 20 per cent.

Fly Nets and Whips
Cut 20 per cent and more.

Hammocks Cut

All cut 25 per cent or more. Good hammocks now for 75 cents, the best reduced $3.00.

RUBBER HOSE CUT—WATER COOLERS CUT—FILTERS CUT.

BUY NOW.

Either our stock or these prices may be ended in a week. We shall not buy more to sell like this. Buy for the future. The saving is five times good interest. These are honest discounts, as everybody knows who knows this store. They are unusual discounts which may not be obtained again in years.

They are Worth The Saving.

L. EMERY, JR., & CO.,
Emery & Weaver. Bradford, Pa.

New Goods Coming.

ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 23rd,

We will have on our Shelves and Counters a complete line of

NEW MILLINERY and DRESS GOODS.

Also new Fall and Winter Cloaks and Capes, Ladies' and Children's Winter Underwear, Hosiery and everything necessary for a complete outfit.

Mrs. T. D. Nash.

Smethport, Pa.

AT
P. D. HOPKINS,
Corner Mill and Mechanic Streets,
SMETHPORT, PENNA.,

Can be found a full line of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots Shoes, &c.

NEW GOODS

Arriving almost daily.

Our canned goods are of the best quality and will be at the lowest market prices.

Remember we are agents for the popular Clothing Firm of G. W. Simmons & Co, Boston, Mass. All orders left with us are promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

Thanking our customers for their liberal patronage in the past, we shall by honest and fair dealings, endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

P. D. HOPKINS.

NEW -:- FURNITURE
SPECHT & SASSE

We have a large stock of the latest designs in furniture and we are able to offer some very attractive bargains. If you want a single piece of furniture or an outfit for your home, it will pay you to see our stock

DON'T FAL TO CALL

before making a purchase elsewhere

Undertaking in all its branches a specialty.

Corner of [illegible] and [illegible] Streets. SMETHPORT, PA

CLUBBING RATES.

We will send the MINER and any paper or magazine mentioned below one year, to any address, as follows:

The MINER and New York *Tribune* for $1 25

The MINER and Philadelphia Weekly Press for $1 50.

The MINER and Albany Weekly Journal for $1 30

The MINER and Pittsburg *Chronicle* [illegible]

The MINER and *Judge Library of* [illegible] monthly for $1 60

The MINER and Harrisburg Weekly [illegible] for $1 75

The MINER and New York *World* for $1 50.

The MINER and *Cosmopolitan Magazine* for $3.00

The MINER and American [illegible] for $2.00

The MINER and *Demorest Family Magazine* for $3.10

The MINER and *National Tribune*, for $2.00

The MINER and *Scribner's Magazine* for $3 50

The MINER and *Home Market Bulletin* for $1 60

LOCAL AND GENERAL

—Last Tuesday was a typical spring day.

—The royal colors of autumn are upon the hills.

Night cat yowling is not conducive to amiability.

The weather has been decidedly autumnal of late

An epidemic of colds of every description is prevalent.

Fall trade is opening up to grand [illegible] the merchants say

McKean County narrowly escaped a long sermon recently it is said.

Nature has kept the roads in remarkable good shape for some time past.

The man who keeps the night howling dog ought not to be allowed to sleep [illegible]

It is pitiable to see a deaf and dumb [illegible] who has stepped on a tack trying to [illegible] his feelings.

The old masters' paintings of Christ are inferior to the conceptions of a great many Christians.

[illegible] says that people are all poets and mystics, and still they say that they hate poetry

The case of Meyer Rothstein vs. the Pennsylvania railroad was non-suited by the court last Friday

The Acme Grist Mills located east of the Wright House, are offered for sale. See advertisement elsewhere

[illegible] W Jayne and Miss Rebecca Marshall were married at the Baptist parsonage on Thursday Sept. 14

Esther is the name of the little one who recently became a member of the Cleveland household, and a sweet name it is.

The new school building is a handsome edifice and a decided ornament to Smethport. It is rapidly nearing completion.

—Subjects at the Baptist church next Sunday Morning. "Lead us not into temptation." Evening "A Sermon to the Young."

Contractor Susse has found that it takes much more time to get the old paint off the cornice of the Court House than it does to spread the new on.

Men who kick their wives to death belong to that class of wretches for whom [illegible] often show great concern that they shall have every comfort while in prison

W H Pleasard, of this place drew [illegible] premium on all his stock exhibited at the Port Allegany Fair last week [illegible] famous colt, Billy Sherman, won [illegible] money in the colt race.

[illegible] United Brethren Conference [illegible] was held at Diamond Venango [illegible] recently Rev A Bronson was re[illegible] to Farmer's Valley O O Ward [illegible] ford and W W Tubbs to Sartwell

All members of the C L S C and [illegible] who wish to become members or are [illegible] in the Chautauqua work for [illegible] '93 and '94 will please meet at [illegible] next Saturday Sept. 23, at [illegible]

The editor of this paper paid for the several editions of the Indianapolis *Journal* during Encampment week, to be mailed to the MINER at the cost of [illegible] week. Those papers have not yet been received at this office

The contractors are rushing the school building along as rapidly as material can be procured. It will be a very handsome building and it looks now as though it would be ready for occupancy before the deep snows come

John Philip Sousa says there is a good deal of hypocrisy in music, and adds with truth "that wearing long hair, goggles and an air of mystery and always smelling of Dutch cheese does not by any means indicate musical genius.

—Alfred H Kibler of this place and Miss Lizzie Boles, of Eldred, were married in Olean on Friday of last week, by Rev. P. B. Wilson. We congratulate the young couple, and wish them many years of unalloyed happiness in their marital relations.

—"It is not surprising that a former resident of Smethport should desire to be buried here. It is one of the most beautiful spots I have ever visited." so said a gentleman from Bradford, who attended the burial services of Mr Barbour on Saturday last.

People who have been kissing the [illegible] stone in the Irish village at the World's Fair, at 10 cts. a kiss have been [illegible] just an ordinary stone. The [illegible] has been conclusively proven that no [illegible] this stone has been taken from its [illegible] place in the old castle building in [illegible]

Don't try to doctor yourself or your family no matter how much you know of anatomy hygiene, etc. Nine times out of ten you will do just what you ought not to do when you try to administer medicines. The best way is to take no medicine unless you are really sick, and then call in a representative of Esculapius. [illegible] is about the best medicine in the world.

[illegible] has written to presiding [illegible] that he will be in Smethport [illegible] week and requests that the [illegible] be postponed. The [illegible] has therefore fixed Thursday [illegible] at 12 30 p. m. as the time for [illegible] the conference. The presiding [illegible] also writes to Mr. Gleason that the pulpit of the M. E. church will certainly be occupied next Sunday, but does not name who will be here.

armed. The second lecture will be on next Sunday evening.

—We publish this week on our 1st and 4th pages the new ballot law as passed by the last Legislature. It is an important act and one that should be read carefully by the voters of the State. It will be seen that important changes have been made in the original act, and the business of voting is much simplified

—The hum of the saws in Gifford's upper mill and the re-building of the lower mill indicate that the Smethport Extract Co. have a market for their lumber. It is also another evidence that business is reviving through the country and what is of great interest to us is that our people will have work through the coming winter

The death of Henry F Barbour formerly editor of the McKean County MINER and until lately editor of the Bradford Star is a great loss to journalism in Northwestern Pennsylvania. He was a vigorous editorial writer whose writings exercised much influence in that section of the State and were looked for and quoted by the press of the large cities. His death leaves vacant a place which will be hard to fill—Philadelphia Inquirer

The dog taxes this year will be collected under the new act of assembly which provides that dogs shall be assessed by the assessors, but the valuation will be fixed by the county commissioners, not to exceed two dollars for each dog. The tax will be collected by the collectors of county taxes and paid into the county fund instead of into the school treasury as heretofore. Damages for sheep killed by dogs will be paid out of the county funds.

—The man who is compelled to struggle in this world does not fully realize what a blessing his adversity is. He thinks the child of fortune with nothing to do on earth is happy. But surely that class of indolent creatures must lead an unsatisfactory existence never accomplishing anything. The man whose mind is occupied with work and who is up and doing with a heart for any fate" is the happiest of mortals. "Tis only noble to be good" and to struggle

—J F Sweetland, of Hazelhurst who has had charge of B F Hazelton's mercantile business at that point for the past year died at his home in that place on Saturday of last week. Mr Sweetland has been very a sick man for months past He was a good business man and highly respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and son besides numerous friends to mourn his death. His remains were taken to Lawrenceville N Y for burial

—The remains of Editor H F Barbour were brought to Smethport on a special train last Saturday and about noon were interred in Rose Hill Cemetery Rev M J Eckles of Bradford holding services at the grave. The floral tributes from societies and friends were beautiful a very handsome piece representing a pillow from Mr John Forrest of this place being among them. An exquisite piece representing the title page of the *Evening Star* with a broken pen across the word "finis," was from the Star Publishing Company. A large number of relatives and friends were present at the burial services.

—Miss Ida Skong, of Gardeau Pa., attempted to replenish the fire in the cook stove at her brothers residence when an explosion occurred which set the house on fire and caused the death of the young lady. Mrs. Lange a neighbor was the first to discover the flames and quickly rushed to the rescue of the unfortunate girl whom she found with clothing almost entirely consumed. She had the girl conveyed to her home and medical aid was summoned but she was a badly [illegible] that no earthly [illegible] could avail and she lingered in great agony until [illegible] when death put an end to her sufferings. The house and contents were entirely consumed.—Era

The judiciary of the state in close questions involving technicalities has a tendency to lean toward the side of the public when the point of law in issue is between private individuals and the public. Technical subtilties are made subordinate to constitutional rights of the people. The Court of McKean county probably took this ground in recently deciding the question of quashing the taxpayers appeal from the auditors' report. The *Democrat* last week tried to make it appear that the MINER had criticised the Court. The MINER has done nothing of the kind and does not pose as an organ competent to criticise the honorable Court of McKean county on questions of law

—State Supt. Schaeffer has been seeking information from County Supts. and Directors, where text books are free, as to the best regulations for keeping the books in reasonably good condition. One Supt. says the care of the books depends upon the teacher's power of discipline. Another requires the teachers to keep a regular account with each pupil of the books in use. The teachers examine the books frequently and if a volume is lost or damaged unnecessarily parents are required to replace it. The adoption of free text books is likely to go hand in hand with education in the use of books. When the books were supplied by parents nobody cared much how the school books were handled. It will be different hereafter

—The Bradford Era, of Tuesday says "Meagre details of a serious shooting affray were received in Bradford last night. About six o'clock yesterday morning Constable Williams of the town called Hula near Austin, attempted to arrest a man named Thomas Kennedy for selling liquor without a license and fighting. After considerable trouble Kennedy recognized the constable's authority and went with him. The prisoner and officer went into Thos. Glover's place to get a change of clothing for Kennedy. Kennedy forgot his good promises and tried to escape. Glover caught hold of the constable to help the man get away. Williams commenced to shoot and Kennedy who had a gun retaliated with his weapon in regular wild west fashion. Twelve shots in all, were exchanged and when the smoke cleared away it was found that Glover had been fatally shot in the stomach. Williams was wounded in the neck seriously but not fatally. At noon Glover died from the effects of his wounds. Kennedy was slightly wounded but escaped. He is still at large."

Little vegetable health producers DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure malarious disorders and regulate the stomach and bowels, which prevent headache and dizziness. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

Something new in the line of collars Gleason & Lemmler have just received what is termed a neck collar. Call in and examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

in the vicinity of the Kinzua Bridge, about four miles north of Mt. Jewett. The tragedy adds one more to the long list that adorns the history of McKean county. George Snyder and his reputed wife have lived for several years in an old shanty stationed in the woods at Palen's Switch.

Snyder was an employe at McAnulty's mills and was generally an industrious man but when under the influence of liquor he became quarrelsome and was a bad man to deal with. Mrs. Delilah Snyder was formerly the wife of a man named Baker from whom she separated, her husband becoming jealous of her intimacy with Snyder

On Thursday afternoon of last week James McCoon, John Fitzgerald and Alex McKendry returned from a trip to Bradford. They were all drunk when they arrived at Snyder's where they found Dave Parsons in company with the host and his wife. The revelry continued until a late hour when they ran out of whiskey. McKendry informed the drunken crowd that he had hidden a bottle under a log back of the house in the woods and that he would go and get it. A lantern was lighted and Alex and Mrs. Snyder started out to get the whiskey

Snyder for some time past has been jealous of McKendry and has suspected that he and his wife have been on intimate terms and when he saw the pair start out in the woods on Thursday night he became more suspicious. The party waited awhile for the return of the two but as they did not put in an appearance Snyder became enraged. He started out in search of the man and woman and guided by the light of their lantern, he soon located them.

McKendry says that himself and the woman were in a compromising position when Snyder surprised them. "He looked like a man that meant murder, and with an oath he said he would kill us both. The lantern stood on the ground right handy and by its light I could see Snyder's face. He looked more like a demon than a man." He then jumped on to McKendry and gave him a severe beating. McKendry ran in the direction of Gahagan's camp where he informed the inmates of the trouble and said that George would shoot him and kill Mrs. Snyder

When Mrs. Snyder's paramour deserted her she appealed piteously for help, but her pleadings for mercy had no effect upon her assailant who knocked her down and proceeded to beat her brains out. How long he kicked and jumped upon the defenceless form is not known. The spot however was marked with pools of blood torn clothes, trampled leaves and other evidences that clearly indicate that a desperate struggle had taken place. It is doubtful if ever before a woman was more cruelly punished for her sin, and during it all the men sat in the house so drunk that they heard not the woman's agonizing cries, her pleadings for mercy and her appeal for help. Finally when the poor creature was in the throes of death Snyder went to the house of Casper Lille, located some distance from where the assault took place, and told Casper that a party of drunken men were murdering his wife. Lille accompanied him back to his house, when Snyder picked up the dying woman and dragged her into the house, where he threw her with an oath upon the bed. Her two little children were crying for their mamma. When Snyder asked her if she wanted some water she told him in gasps to go away from her. At 12:30 she died in great agony. But before she expired she told Lille that her husband and a quart of whiskey were responsible for her death

Mr Lille went at once to McAnulty's Mills and notified Mr Flynn, the superintendent who proceeded to Mt. Jewett and informed Justice of the Peace Brewer Burgess Phillips and Constable Fowler. These and many other citizens went to Palen's Switch and arrested George Snyder James McCoon David Parsons and John Fitzgerald. They were all drunk. Coroner Bocum visited Palen's Switch Friday morning and impaneled the following jury A O Phillips, foreman A Brohman, George Fenstemaker Thomas Dickson W T Wagner and Charles Richards. The jury viewed the remains and listened to the story of Alex McKendry, when they adjourned to meet at Mt. Jewett on Monday

The prisoners were all removed to this place and lodged in jail. Coroner Bocum went to Palen's Switch Monday morning and held an inquest upon the death of Mrs. Snyder. Dr. W. F. Burdick of Mt. Jewett and Dr Johnson of Bradford who conducted the autopsy made their report upon which the jury rendered the following verdict "That the said Delilah Snyder came to her death from strangulation and beating at the hand or hands of George Snyder, David Parsons, John Fitzgerald or James F. McCoon." The funeral of the unfortunate woman was held Sunday

Fire.

An alarm of fire was sounded about [illegible] o'clock Monday night and the hose company together with several hundred people were not slow in responding. Fire was discovered by several persons passing on the opposite side of Main street in a second story room of the Abbey building occupied by Mrs. S I Wells, and upon investigation two beds were found to be burning in the front room. The smoke was so dense an entrance into the room could not be effected. The firemen, however, lost no time in placing ladders up to the porch in front of the windows, and two streams were soon playing upon the flames. O. C. Babbitt, who occupied the adjoining room to Mrs. Wells' store, succeeded by expeditious work in removing his entire stock of sewing machines, thus saving them from great damage. The excitement was soon over and the large crowd dispersed. Mrs. Wells' stock of confections and miscellaneous goods were greatly damaged. We understand her stock was partially insured.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for coughs, colds and consumption is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from la grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at F. R. Foster's and A. B. Armstrong's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

All that honesty, skill and experience can do to produce a perfect pill, has been employed in making DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The result is a specific for sick headache, biliousness and constipation. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

Ice cream every night at E. Hardwood's residence on [illegible] street.

[illegible] Chicago.

Miss Etna Hafner of this place is visiting friends at Alton.

Editor Lindsley of the Democrat visited Bradford on Monday

Dr. W F Burdick, of Mt. Jewett, visited Smethport Monday

Miss Jessie Haley of this place is a guest of friends at Mt Alton.

Jay McGee of Colegrove made this office a pleasant call Tuesday

The Misses Bert and May Choate are in Chicago, viewing the Exposition.

Samuel S. Bell and wife, departed last Friday for a visit to the World's Fair.

Geo. Eklund, of Kasson was among the MINER's welcome callers Tuesday

J S Lewis, of Rochester is a guest of Mr and Mrs. D L Knapp of King street.

Thos. D. Nash attended the Democratic State convention held at Harrisburg on Tuesday

James McGuire and family returned this week from a visit to the Columbian Exposition

W A Townsend of Olean Sundayed with his brother, S C Townsend, of Main street.

Dr F. O Wright, of this place, acted as starter in the Port Allegany races at the fair last week

G Larson of Mt. Jewett accompanied by I A Swanson a prominent citizen of Ridgway called on us on Wednesday of this week.

Miss Elida Burnham of East Smethport has accepted a position in Marsh's millinery store at Eldred. She left for that place Tuesday

C W Catlin, of Port Allegany had business in town on Wednesday of this week. Mr Catlin and wife leave for Chicago on Saturday next.

Mrs. W F McCoy who has been lying dangerously ill at the residence of her father, Hon B D Hamlin, for several weeks past, we are pleased to say, improving in health

Miss Joe Bergstresser and brother, Master Ned, who have been visiting with relatives and friends in town for several weeks past returned to their home in Renovo, Monday morning

The Last Series of Cheap-Rate Excursion to the World's Fair via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

As the period of the existence of the World's Columbian Exposition draws to a close the demand grows stronger for the economical and satisfactory means of reaching Chicago provided heretofore by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Recognizing the urgency of this popular need that the company has fixed a few additional dates on which excursions of the same character as the previous ones will be run. September 16th, 23d, 28th, October 2d, 11th, 17th and 21st, are the days selected from New York Philadelphia and points east of Pittsburg and Erie and north of York.

The special trains will be composed of the standard coaches for which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is noted, and the arrival in Chicago at an early hour the following afternoon obviously gives ample opportunity for the securing of accommodations at that place.

The train will leave New York 9 00 a m at Jersey City 9 11 Newark 9 25 Elizabeth 9 32, New Brunswick 9 53, Trenton 10 [illegible], Philadelphia 11 30, Frazer 12 10 p m, Downingtown 12.22, Parkesburg 12 41, Coatesville, 1 02, Lancaster 1 25, Conewago 1 57, Harrisburg 3 00 p m. Lewistown Junction 4 20 Tyrone [illegible] 00, Altoona, 7 00, and Pittsburg 10 40 p m. The excursion rate good only on the special train and valid for return within ten days, is $20 from New York $14 25 from Philadelphia, and proportionately low from other stations. Return portions of tickets are good for ten days.

These trains will be run on fast schedule and will be provided with all modern conveniences with the exception of Pullman cars.

Many expressions of complete satisfaction have been made by people who have availed themselves of this excellent opportunity of visiting the greatest and grandest exhibition the world has ever seen

A Good Thing to Keep at Hand.

From the Troy Kansas Chief

Some years ago we were very much subject to severe spells of cholera morbus and now when we feel any of the symptoms that usually precede that ailment, such as sickness at the stomach diarrhoea etc, we become scary. We have found Chamberlain's colic cholera and diarrhoea remedy the very thing to straighten one out in such cases and always keep it about. We are not writing this for a pay testimonial but to let our readers know what is a good thing to keep handy in the house. For sale by A B Armstrong

A boy of Mrs. McDonald's, living near here fell against a red hot stove and was fearfully burned. The pain was terrible, and it was thought the burn was so severe as to scar the child for life. I sold the lady a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm which after greasing the sore she applied. It soon removed all the fire and eased the pain, and in ten days the boy was well no trace of the scar remaining J. D. McIlveen Keysport Clinton county Ill's. For sale by A B Armstrong

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever, corns and skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Frank R. Foster, Druggist.

Horse, Cattle, Dogs, etc.

The Humphreys' Medicine Company of New York, will mail on application a complimentary copy Dr Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (500 pages) on the treatment and care of horses, cattle, dogs, hogs, sheep and poultry

Among the incidents of childhood that stand out in bold relief as our memory reverts to the days when we were young, none are more prominent than severe sickness. The young mother vividly remembers that it was Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured her of croup, and in turn administers it to her own offspring and always with the best results. For sale by A B Armstrong

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs a cure is the best. DeWitt's Little Risers are the smallest pill that will perform a cure, and are the best. For sale by A B Armstrong

Nothing is more destructive of beauty than a bad complexion and nothing is more certain to secure a good one than the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

One word describes it—perfection—We refer to DeWitt's witch hazel Salve, cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

Livery stable keepers should always keep Arnica & Oil Liniment in the stable, nothing like it for horses.

For a mild cathartic and efficient tonic, use Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. Every bottle warranted.

J. G. Williams receives weekly a fresh line of Weppner's Straw-Berry brand of Hams. Try them.

Arnica & Oil Liniment is equally good for man or beast. 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

day

J W Baker returned to Kane Monday evening

James Landragan, of Kushequa, spent Sunday in Kane

John S Davis came up from Atlantic City Saturday, to visit his family

F J Collins visited Renovo, preferring that to a trip to the World's Fair

Dan Staples, the clothes pin manufacturer, went with the fire laddies to Butler

Commodore J H Gillis of Alexandria, Va is the guest of his brother, C V Gillis

The dance for the band boys Monday evening was a failure having netted less than one dollar

Well Goodrich, of Hamburg, spent several days in Kane last week returning home Saturday evening

Miss Bess, daughter of C E Goodwin left Tuesday to resume her studies at the Wilson Female Seminary

Jessie Anderson, well known here is reported to be critically ill at his home on Kinzua Creek, that he may not recover

Misses Clare, Anna and Master Geo W Campbell Jr of North Kane left for Allegheny College at Meadville on Monday

John Fitzgerald, after spending a few days in Kane returned to Geneva Ind., on Monday to look after the oil interests of his and his brother's M J Fitzgerald, of this place.

The contingent to the World's Fair this week, are W J Smith and wife George Welker, B F McConnell Dennis Shuer H W Sweeley Frank Froesler W P Weston, S M Orr, W W Whitehill, J D Magowan and others

Twenty five members of the Rescue Hose Co boarded the excursion train here Tuesday to attend the State Convention of Firemen at Butler. Twenty five Kane people accompanied them. The Rescue boys have been highly honored by being given second place in the parade

Frank Kerr a freight brakeman of the western division P & E had the thumb and forefinger of his right hand crushed making a coupling Thursday night in the yard. He was taken to the Woodard sanitarium where Dr. Evan Kerr amputated the injured thumb and finger. He was taken to his home in Erie

Charl[illegible]

[illegible]

Richard Dwyer, aged 27 years son of P O Dwyer 57 Park Ave. died Monday at the home of his father after a lingering illness of consumption. Last February Dick with a hope of bettering his health, took a trip to Florida. He remained there until about the first of April when he returned home with health improved to all except himself, he having a firm belief that his health was being rapidly restored and that in a short time he would resume his position as engineer on the K C & K K R, for [illegible] Campbell's Sons. Dick was highly respected by all [illegible] The family have the sympathy of all, being among the best residents of Kane. The arrangements for the funeral had not been completed at this writing.

ELDRED

Miss Anna Curtis is visiting friends near Dunkirk

I R Carter attended court at Ridgway this week

Mrs. H K [illegible] and family returned from Buffalo Wednesday

J M Harris opened his store Saturday with a fine line of clothing

Agnes Schales is teaching the Ceres township school on Barden Brook

Owen Charles was in town Wednesday looking after his interests here

The tannery is running short time and short handed these close times

Senator Emery of this place attended the State Convention at Harrisburg this week

Mrs. Harrington, who has been visiting friends in Smethport returned home Tuesday

Eugene Mullin, of Bradford was in town Monday. His wife is visiting at P R Cotter's

Mr and Mrs F Sm[illegible] left last Saturday for a few weeks sight seeing and amusements in Chicago

J C Welsh and family returned home Saturday from Chicago where they have been viewing the sights

The G A R post of this place had an entertainment given at the opera house Thursday evening [illegible]

A large crowd [illegible] people are making up a club [illegible] the World's Fair about the first of [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] appointed secretary of the Republican county committee. He will make his residence in Bradford until after the election

F W Doane has been instructing the members of the I F C as to the better way of making bull heads. He had them in the setting Tuesday night

Lawrence Gerrety of Eldred and Miss Delia King of Sartwell were united in marriage at Olean Tuesday. They have the best wishes of their Eldred friends

Mrs F W Havens a former resident of this place now residing in Sheffield after visiting old friends here a short time went to Canadea, N Y, to see her parents

The members of the Eldred Band were all well pleased with the time they had in Buffalo Tuesday but they were a tired crowd when they struck town Wednesday morning.

Tuesday morning as W H Dodd opened his store he found the back door open. Upon further investigation it was discovered that thieves had entered some time during the night. The heavy rain undoubtedly assisted them in their work as the people living over the store heard no noise. The inventory of the goods remaining shows that goods to the amount of about $150 are gone

MT ALTON

Mrs J J O'Connell has been very ill the past week

Mr and Mrs J E Wagner are visiting relatives in Cuba, N Y

Mr Stauffer of Philadelphia, is visiting his son Charles in this place

Mr and Mrs Jacob Vedler are spending a few days at Salamanca

Wm Hafner and family, of Smethport, spent last Sunday with friends here

Ellsworth Perry and family of Marvin Creek, visited friends in this place last Friday

J J McCarten and daughter Nellie, returned last week from a visit of some weeks in Canada

Mr and Mrs Harry Kresge of Helvetia, Pa, spent a couple of days among their friends in this place last week

Quite a number of our people have visited the lonely spot at Palens, where the awful tragedy occurred last Friday [illegible]

J J O'Connell has received the appointment of postmaster of Mt Alton. It is expected he will take possession in a few days

Mrs Geo Parsons of Elkton, South Dakota, and Mrs Geo Ricker, of Aurora, South Dakota, who have been visiting eastern friends the past two months, spent last Saturday with friends in this place

G W Lewis and family, who have lived at the Kinzua Bridge the past ten years, sold out to a Mr Lawrence about ten days ago, and last Tuesday left these parts for their future home at Tidioute, Pa. The best wishes of a host of friends go with them

The marriage of Lurton J, Cato and Miss Mary Hardie took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr and Mrs. Mark Hardie, on the 12th inst. Rev Eckles, of Bradford, pronounced the words which united the young couple. After a sumptuous wedding feast, Mr and Mrs Cato left on the R & P train for an extended trip to the World's Fair.

The I O O F hall, which was a second hand affair when it came into the hands of the lodge, has been a source of much annoyance ever since, as repairs are constantly needed. A few days ago it was carried by vote, to remove the old building, and put one up that would be more of a credit to the order. Work will commence in a few days.

of J Berrymen will reside there

N C Gallup, administrator for the Marian Anderson property, has been attending to the appraisal of that property, assisted by Appraisers C. A Anderson and A. P Brewer.

Miss Sybil McMillan came last week and began teaching at Crosby. She had not entirely recovered from sickness, and the first of the week was unable to attend to school duties

Charley Burdick and M I Bartlett was in Smethport Monday to complete arrangements with J McKean, of Kane, for an iron bridge to be placed over the west branch of Potatoe creek, near the farm of H H Gallup

John Doyle has already returned from Chicago. On his arrival to that place a telegram awaited him, stating that since his departure from home, his mother had been stricken with paralysis

Augustus Abbey and a large number of relatives, came to this cemetery last Friday to enter the remains of Ray Abbey, a son of Mr Abbey. The deceased was about sixteen years of age. Death was caused by inflammation of the bowels

A law suit seems imminent which will affect some of the residents of Crosby. Report saith that on Monday, an officer came from Smethport to arrest Mike McDade, for a very violent attack on Henry Kruder, a boarder in the home of Mrs. McDade.

RIXFORD

Rixford's barber, Mr Wilson, has moved to Ohio

Mrs Ella Slippery is visiting her parents in Oakdale, Pa

Mrs. Tomlin, of Bradford, visited friends in town last week

Mary Martin went to Pittsburg on the excursion of the 19th

Mr and Mrs D Moffitt returned from Chicago on Saturday

Mrs S Hart, of Pittsburg, was visiting friends in town last week

Eugene Brown looks like a Mongolian since his attack of jaundice

Mrs John Myers spent a portion of last week with friends in Fortville

Mr Hunt has returned from Butler Pa, where he has been visiting his daughter

Mr E McCutcheon of Bradford is the guest of Mr and Mrs J R McCutcheon

Mrs Seth Andrews and Sam Willis, are visiting Mrs Andrews daughter, Mrs Darr, at Kinzua

Mrs N C Clark, who came to transact some business in town, was detained here last week by illness

Mrs. Pike, of New York, who had been the guest of her brother Daniel Clark, returned to her home on Friday last

Rixford is well represented at the World's Fair this week. The following persons are in attendance Mr and Mrs J B Wright Mr and Mrs A B McQuistion, Mr and Mrs Sam Turner, Mr and Mrs Harvey Knox Mrs H J Bessie, Misses Luella Love, Belle Curtis Minnie Hanna, Belle Wright and Leonard Nash

We could not improve the quality if paid double the price. DeWitt's witch hazel Salve is the best salve that experience can produce or money can buy Sold by A B Armstrong

Sheep and lambs for sale.
J STRATTON Coryville.

FOR SALE!

Smethport Steam Grist Mills.

We offer for sale the steam grist mills at Smethport, Pa., formerly operated by the Acme Milling Co. Price and terms easy. For particulars address
E. M. JOHNSON,
Olean, N Y
n18 1t

T. H. PURTLE

General Blacksmithing,

CARRIAGE AND
WAGGON WORK

WATER ST SMETHPORT, PA.

Having bought out the carriage and wagon making business of John Servatius I am now prepared to do all work in the above lines.

CARRIAGE PAINTING A SPECIALTY.

Repairing in all its branches promptly done by the aid of competent workmen, I am able to turn out first class work at moderate price.

Agent for Edmund's Celebrated Hoof Expander, a positive cure for contracted feet. A reward of $100 will be paid for any case of contraction that cannot be cured by the use of this contrivance.

---

10 Per Cent Power Saved

—BY BUYING YOUR—

CYCLES

of us. This accomplished with an invention of our own which is fitted to all our Bicycles without extra charge. Do not buy without looking over our fine lines at all prices, and remember a saving of 10 per cent power is quite an item and has other advantages.

M. A. WOODBURY,
41 45 Mechanic St,
Bradford, Pa.

M. L. ARMSTRONG,

JEWELER,

AND DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Silverware,

Spectacles,

Toys,

Eye-glasses,

And all goods pertaining to a First-class Jewelry store

Satisfaction guaranteed, and prices as Low as the Lowest. Call and inspect our new stock.

Don't bother with a leaky roof when you can get the Model Brand, Wire Edge, Ready roofing, manufactured at Pittsburgh Pa., at about one half the cost of shingles, and will last a life time.

2 ply Roll covers 100 square feet surface. $1 50.

3-ply Roll covers same amount of surface. $2.00.

Any amount furnished on short notice, Apply to
C. K. SARTWELL,
Smethport, Pa.

CANN'S KIDNEY CURE

Cures Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Gravel Nervousness, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases. Known by a tired, languid feeling, inaction of the kidneys weakens and poisons the blood, and unless cause is removed you cannot have health. Cured me over five years ago of Bright's Disease and Dropsy.—MRS. L. L. C. MILLER, Bethlehem, Pa. 1,000 other similar testimonials. Try it. Cure guaranteed.
CANN'S KIDNEY CURE CO., [illegible]
Sold by All Reliable Druggists.

HENS MUST LAY.

IN WINTER WHEN

Prolific Poultry Food

Is mixed with their food every morning. Sold everywhere. 1 lb. 25c. 2½ lbs. 60c. 5 lbs. $1.00 If you cannot get it, send $1.25 to me for a 5 lb pkg by express prepaid.
L. B. LORD, Prop., Burlington, Vt., U. S. A.

INSURANCE!

Place your insurance with C. A. Burdick, who represents reliable companies of all kinds,

Fire, Life and Accidental,

Also, sells the best and most durable Sewing Machines in the world,

The Domestic and
The Wheeler & Wilson

Sold for cash or on installments. Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere, at the

REILLY BLOCK,
v30 n30-ly Smethport, Pa.

BLACKSMITHING!

The subscriber has purchased the blacksmith shop recently occupied by Charles Krueger, on Mechanic street, near Gifford's saw mill, where he is prepared to do first-class blacksmithing, including

HORSESHOEING.

Satisfaction guaranteed. He also manufactures

SLEIGHS.

Lumbering Purposes, with Patent Breaks desired.

Can Cure All Ordinary Lameness in Horse's Feet and Legs.

CHAS. W LILGENDAHL.
Smethport, Aug. 9th, 1893.

DRUGS.

Patent Medicines,
Stationery,
Fancy Goods.

DRUGGISTS' -:- SUNDRIES.

Prescriptions promptly filled.

H. C WELLS, - Smethport, Pa.

EMIL THAMM,
Manufacturer of

CIGARS

And Dealer in

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO
-, PIPES, - ETC.-

49 MAIN STREET,
SMETHPORT. PA.,

Palmer & Church,

Livery, Feed and Sale

STABLES.

Largest, Best Equipped and Most Complete Livery Establishment in McKean county.

Prompt attention to orders by wire.

Central Pharmacy,

FRANK R FOSTER,
DEALER IN

DRUGS AND MEDICENES,

Fancy Goods,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C

A FULL LINE OF
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded,
FRANK R. FOSTER,
PHARMACIST,
Grand Central Hotel Building, Smethport

GO TO

ROONEY'S MARKET

Wolesale and Retail

—FOR A—

Nice Piece of Meat
Fresh, Salt or Smoked.

—FOR—

FRESH & SALT FISH

—AND FOR ALL—

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

I will also pay the highest price for

STOCK AND HIDES

CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF
Nearly opposite Catholic church, Main st.
J. F. ROONEY.

OLEAN, N.Y.

Proof [illegible] Boots—the only genuine one made—$3.50.

They are the cheapest Boots to buy.

BLOODSWORTH & CO., Olean, N. Y.

Mention this paper when ordering goods.

STICKNEY, RITCHIE & CO.

LADIES SPRING WRAPS.

Our stock in this line is complete, we are showing this season, the largest assortment, and the most handsome line of wraps, that have ever been shown in the town. Ladies it will be to your interest to inspect our stock before making your selection for spring; prices moderate.

CARPETS.

In this department we are handling the celebrated Lowell carpets in the latest patterns and new, soft, delicate colors: a very large assortment to select from; prices from 20 c. per yd.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Our trade in Boots and Shoes this spring has been way ahead of any previous spring, and is still increasing. The reason is, we handle no cheap goods, but try to buy the best makes we can find. Our stock embraces all the new colors for the season, in the Blucher cut Piccadilly toe, as well as several other spring styles, in tans, reds, blacks, and the white creeping Oxford tie. See our assortment of Russian Calf Oxfords, something new and stylish. In Gents shoes we have everything that is new for the spring.

DRY GOODS.

Our stock of spring dress goods and wash goods will please you. The Shantong and Grecian Pongee in wash goods are very pretty, a large assortment of styles and colors to select from Dress Ginghams, Zephyrs, Prints, Cotton Bedfords, Amlines, etc., etc., all new and pretty.

GROCERIES.

Do not forget that our stock is at all times fresh, being replenished daily, we can have nothing but the best to offer you. Fine Creamery Butter always on hand. Flour $1.00, $1.10, $1 30 per sack.

Call at our store, opposite the Court House, and be convinced of our large and carefully selected stock of goods.

A Crayon Portrait Free with every $10 00 purchase.

STICKNEY, RITCHIE & CO.

D. C. YOUNG

Invites your attention to his complete stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Now on exhibition at his store on Main Street.
An elegant line of ladies' fashionable

SPRING WRAPS

in all the leading shades, just received from New York. The low prices will astonish you

In our dress goods department can be found a finer selection than any previous season. The wash goods are beautiful this spring, and the

DOTTED SWISS MULL

takes the lead here as well as in the cities.

From continued increase in our shoe trade we take it for granted everybody knows where to get the best foot wear at the most reasonable figures. At this season we feel proud to show a finer and much larger assortment of

Ladies', Men's and Children's Shoes

than was ever brought into this market. Our $1.80 ladies fine shoes are unequalled, so our customers say.

OUR . . PRICES

on Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Wall Paper and Shades will interest you.

Don't forget that we always carry a fresh line of Groceries. Try our California fruits.

D. C. YOUNG.

Smethport, Pa., April 11, 1893.

AN UNPRECEDENTED OFFER!

GREAT VALUE FOR LITTLE MONEY.

Weekly News of the World for a Trifle.

The New York Weekly Tribune,

a twenty-four page journal, is the leading Republican family paper of the United States. It is filled with interesting reading matter for every member of a country family. It is a **NATIONAL FAMILY PAPER**, and gives all the general news of the United States and the world. It gives the events of foreign lands in a nutshell. Its **Agricultural** department has no superior in the country. Its **Market Reports** are recognized authority in all parts of the land. It has separate departments for **The Family Circle** and **Our Young Folks**. Its **Home and Society** columns command the admiration of wives and daughters. Its general political news, editorials and discussions are comprehensive, brilliant and exhaustive.

A SPECIAL CONTRACT enables us to offer this splendid journal and "THE MINER" for

ONE YEAR FOR ONLY $1.25

CASH IN ADVANCE.

(The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2 25.)

SUBSCRIPTIONS MAY BEGIN AT ANY TIME.

Address all orders to **THE MINER,**
SMETHPORT, PA.

Write your name and address on a postal card, send it to Geo. W. Best, Room 2, Tribune Building, New York City, and a sample copy of THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be mailed to you.

1893.

EVERYTHING NEW FOR FALL!

House cleaning season is almost here and with it our new spring goods. We are better prepared for the occasion than ever. Should you need new

CARPETS

give us a call. We have ingrain from 25 cents per yard up. All wool, 2 ply ingrain at 57½ cents.

We also have a full line of

FURNITURE,
DRAPERIES,
WINDOW SHADES,
WALL PAPER,
OIL CLOTHS,

and in fact a full line of house furnishing goods.

We sell for cash and by so doing can undersell houses that sell on time. We pay the freight on all out of town deals and will deliver and set up all furniture sold in town.

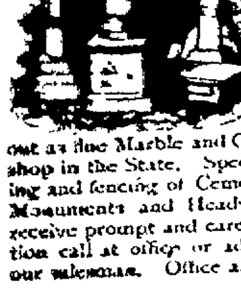
UNDERTAKING

in all its branches a specialty. We shall endeavor to merit your esteemed patronage, which we respectfully solicit.

Very truly yours,

FURNITURE AND CARPET COMPANY,

Smethport, Pa., March 8, 1893



EXCELSIOR
MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

W. H. PRENTISS & CO., Props.

Our Office and works are now open, and having secured the services of one of the best workmen to be found in this section of the country, we are now prepared to get out as fine Marble and Granite and Cemetery work as can be had at any shop in the State. Special attention will be paid to all orders for grading and fencing of Cemetery Lots, Cleaning, Resetting or Lettering of Monuments and Headstones. All orders by mail or otherwise will receive prompt and careful attention. For prices or any other information call at office or address us. Satisfaction guaranteed. Wait for our salesman. Office and Works on Water St., Smethport, Pa.

V. KLAPPENBACH,

MERCHANT -:- TAILOR,

Cor. King and Fulton Sts.,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Keeps an assortment of English and French Goods on hand from which to select. Suits will be made up in the latest and most approved Styles, and entire

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CONFECTIONERY -:- AND -:- FRUITS!

My present stock of fine candies surpasses any heretofore shown in this section, and embraces all the finer as well as cheaper grades. Among the novelties may be mentioned

BON-BON BOXES, FINE CRYSTALIZED FRUITS,

French Mixed in 5-pound Boxes—Very Fine,

Chocolate Creams of all kinds, etc. Also a complete stock of

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, Etc.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

Cigar Holders, Cigar Cases, Cigarette Cases, Match-Safes, in fact everything in the Smokers' line.

GEO. A. BACKUS.

---

tional party be authorized by the [illegible] said party, to make nominations in the event of the death or withdrawal of candidates, the said convention shall not be required to reconvene nor the said [illegible] sons to sign a new Nomination Paper, but the said committee shall have power to file the requisite nomination certificate or paper, which shall recite the facts of the appointment and powers of the said committee, (naming all its members,) of the death, or withdrawal of the candidate, and of the action of the committee thereon, and the truth of these facts shall be verified by the affidavit annexed to the certificate or paper of two members of the committee, and also of at least two of the officers of the convention who made affidavit in support of the original certificate, or two of the citizens who made affidavit to the original paper. And provided also, That in case of a substituted Nomination Paper not filed by a committee, but signed by citizens, it shall only be necessary that two-thirds of the signers of the said paper shall have been signers of the original paper.

SECTION 12. All substituted nomination certificates or papers may be objected to as provided in section six of this act and if a substituted certificate or paper be filed after the last day for filing the original certificate or paper, objections must be made within four days after the filing, and no objections as to form and conformity to law shall be received after the time set for printing the ballots.

As soon as any substituted candidate shall have been duly nominated, his name shall be substituted by the proper officers in the place of that of the candidate who has died or withdrawn so far as time may allow and in case a substituted nomination be filed with or transmitted to the county commissioners after the ballots have been printed, the said commissioners shall prepare and distribute with the ballots suitable slips of paper bearing the substituted name, together with the title of the office, and having adhesive paste upon the reverse side, which shall be offered to each voter with the regular ballot and may be affixed thereto.

SECTION 13. The county commissioners of each county shall cause all the ballots to be used therein to be printed. The said commissioners shall ascertain the offices to be filled and shall be responsible for the accurate printing of the ballots in accordance with this act, and for the safe keeping of the same while in their possession, or that of their subordinates or agents.

SECTION 14. The face of every ballot which shall be printed in accordance with the provisions of this act shall contain the names of all candidates whose nomination for any office specified in the ballot shall have been duly made, except such as may have died or withdrawn, arranged as hereinafter provided.

The names of the candidates of each political party or body of electors shall be arranged under the titles of the offices for which they are nominated in parallel columns, with the party or political appellation at the head of each column. The said columns shall be enclosed by heavy lines and separated from each other by a clear space of at least one-eighth of an inch and shall be printed in the order as nearly as possible of the votes obtained in the State at the last State election by the parties or bodies nominating, beginning with the party or body which obtained the highest vote for the candidate, at the head of its column, at such election.

When presidential electors are to be voted for there shall be printed above each of the said columns, the names of the candidates for presidential electors nominated by the party or body of citizens named in the column, arranged in groups with the party or political appellation and the surnames of the candidates for President and Vice President at the head of each group. There shall be printed above each column of candidates of a political party a circle three fourths of one inch in diameter and there shall be printed around but without the circle the following words, "For a straight ticket mark within this circle."

There shall be left at the right of the groups of candidates for presidential electors and of the lists of candidates for other office or offices (or under the title of the office itself for which an election is to be held in case there be no candidates legally nominated therefore) as many blank spaces as there are persons to be voted for by such voter for such office, in which spaces the voter may insert the name of any person whose name is not printed on the ballot as a candidate for such office, and such insertion shall count as a vote without the cross mark hereinafter mentioned.

Whenever the approval of a constitutional amendment or other question is submitted to the vote of the people such question shall be printed upon the ballots in a brief form followed by the words, "yes" and "no," and if such question be submitted at an election of public officers, it shall be printed below the list of candidates.

The ballots shall be so printed as to give to each voter a clear opportunity to designate his choice of candidates by a cross mark (X) in a square of sufficient size at the right of the name of each candidate and inside the line enclosing the column, and in like manner answers to the questions submitted by similar marks in [illegible] of the words "yes" and "no." [illegible] on the ballot may be printed [illegible] instruction how to mark, and such words as will aid the voter to do this, as "mark one," "mark three," and the like. Provided, That a voter may designate his choice of an entire group of candidates for presidential electors by one cross mark in a larger square which shall be placed at the right of the surnames of the candidates for President and Vice President at the head of each group, and such mark shall be equivalent to a mark against every name in the group. Provided further, That a voter may designate his choice of all the candidates of a political party by one cross in the circle above such column, and such mark shall be equivalent to a mark against every name in the column.

SECTION 15. All the ballots used at the same voting place at any election shall be alike and shall be at least six inches long and four inches wide. They shall be printed with the same kind of type, (which shall not be smaller than the size known as "brevier" or eight point body,) upon white paper without any impression or mark to distinguish one from another, and of sufficient thickness to prevent the printed matter from showing through. Each ballot shall be attached to a stub or counterfoil and all the ballots for the same voting place shall be bound together in convenient numbers in books in such manner that each ballot may be detached and removed separately.

A diagonal folding line shall be printed on the right hand upper corner of the back of each ballot, and the said corner shall be edged with adhesive paste so that the corner when folded at the folding line can be securely fastened down over the number now required by the Constitution of this Commonwealth, so that the said number cannot be seen without unfastening or cutting open the part so fastened down. The top of each ballot shall have a margin of equal size on both back and face, and the said folding line shall be upon this margin, and the space between the folding-line and the paste shall be filled in with solid printing, and nothing else shall be printed on the margin except instructions how to mark; Provided, That at any time the said Constitution shall cease to require ballots to be numbered, the foregoing requirements as to the folding-line, the margin and the adhesive paste shall be void.

On the back of each ballot, or on the right hand side of the back if the ballot is printed in two columns, there shall be printed as a caption, "official ballot for," followed by the designation of the voting place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of the election and a fac-simile of the signatures of the county commissioners of the respective counties who have caused the ballots to be printed. A record of the number of ballots printed and furnished to each voting place, shall be kept and preserved by the county commissioners of the several counties. When it is shown by affidavit that mistake or omission has occurred in the publication of names or description of candidates, or in the printing of the ballots, the court of common pleas of the district or county, or any judge thereof, may upon the application of any qualified elector of the district or county require the county commissioners to correct the mistake or omission, or to show cause why they should not.

SECTION 16. The county commissioners of each county shall provide for each election district in which an election is to be held, one set of such ballots of not less than seventy-five for every fifty and fraction of fifty voters therein, as contained upon the assessor's list. They shall also prepare full instructions for the guidance of voters, as to obtaining ballots, as to the manner of marking them and the method of gaining assistance, and as to obtaining new ballots in place of those accidentally spoiled, and they shall respectively cause the same, together with copies of sections thirty to thirty-five inclusive of this act, to be printed in large clear type on separate cards to be called Cards of Instruction. They shall also, in addition to the number of tickets required to be printed for general distribution, have printed five [illegible] official and one hundred sample [illegible] ballots for every five thousand voters within the county, which tickets shall be kept in the office of the commissioners for the [illegible] of any district or districts, the tickets for which may be lost or destroyed. They shall also cause to be printed [illegible]

[illegible] by law.

SECTION 17. The ballots, together with the specimen ballots and cards of instruction printed by the county commissioners as herein provided, shall be packed by them in separate sealed packages with marks on the outside clearly designating the election districts for which they are intended and the number of ballots of each kind enclosed.

They shall then be sent by the county commissioners of the respective counties to the judges of election at the several voting places so as to be received by them on the Saturday or Monday before the day of election. The respective judges of election shall on delivery to them of such packages, return receipts therefor to the commissioners, who shall keep a record of the time when and the manner in which the several packages are sent, and shall preserve for the period of one year, the receipts of the said judges of election.

The commissioners of any county may, if they prefer, instead of sending the packages to the judges or any number of them in the manner aforesaid, notify the judges of the election districts for which the said commissioners are required to provide ballots, to come to the said commissioners' office on the day before the election, at a time specified, and it shall be the duty of each of the said judges to come to the said office at that time, and thereupon presentation of his certificate of election as judge, to receive and receipt for one package of ballots, specimen ballots and cards of instruction, for use in his election district. He shall keep the said package sealed and shall be responsible for the safe keeping thereof until the ballots are used at the election. In case a judge of the elections is prevented by illness from performing the duties aforesaid, he shall depute one of the inspectors to act in his place.

SECTION 18. In case the ballots to be furnished to any voting place in accordance with the provisions of this act shall fail for any reason to be duly delivered, or in case after delivery they shall be destroyed or stolen, it shall be the duty of the judge of election of such voting place to cause other ballots to be prepared substantially in the form of the ballots so wanting, and upon receipt of such other ballots from him accompanied by a statement under oath that these ballots have been so prepared and furnished by him, and that the original ballots have so failed to be received, or have been so destroyed or stolen, the election officers shall cause the ballots so substituted to be used in lieu of the ballots wanting as above. It shall be the duty of the county commissioners of each county to mail complete specimens of the ballots and other necessary papers by registered letter to the judges of elections of each election district, at least four days before the election, to enable him to comply with the directions of this section.

SECTION 19. The county commissioners of each county shall provide for each election district therein, at each election, a room large enough to be fitted up with voting shelves and a guard rail as hereinafter provided. If in any district no such room can be rented or otherwise obtained, the said commissioners shall cause to be constructed for such district a temporary room of adequate size to be used as a voting room. They shall also cause all the said rooms to be suitably provided with heat and light, and with a sufficient number of voting shelves or compartments, at or in which voters may conveniently mark their ballots, with a curtain, screen or door at the upper part of the front of each compartment, so that in the marking thereof they may be screened from the observation of others, and a guard rail shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six feet of the ballot box and of such voting shelves or compartments. The arrangement shall be such that neither the ballot box nor the voting booths shall be hidden from view of those just outside the said guard-rail. The number of such voting shelves or compartments shall not be less than one for every seventy-five names on the assessor's lists, but shall not in any case be less than three for the voters qualified to vote at such voting place. No persons other than the election officers and voters admitted as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within the said rail, except by authority of the election officers for the purpose of keeping order and enforcing the law. Each voting shelf or compartment shall be kept provided with proper supplies and conveniences for marking the ballots.

SECTION 20. At the opening of the polls in each voting place the seals of the packages shall be publicly broken and the said packages shall be opened by the judge of election. The cards of instruction shall be immediately posted at or in each voting shelf or compartment provided in accordance with this act for the marking of the ballots, and not less than three such cards and not less than five specimen ballots shall be immediately posted in or about the voting room outside the guard-rail, and such cards and specimen ballots shall be given to any voter at his request.

SECTION 21. Any person desiring to vote shall give his name and residence to one of the election officers in charge of the ballots, who shall thereupon announce the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice, and if such name is found upon the ballot check list by the inspector or clerks in charge thereof he shall likewise repeat the said name and the voter shall be allowed to enter the space enclosed by the guard-rail unless his right to vote be challenged. No person whose name is not on the said list or whose right to vote shall be challenged by a qualified citizen, shall be admitted within said guard rail until he has established his right to vote in the manner now provided by law and his name if not on the check lists, shall then be added to such lists. As soon as a voter is admitted within the rail the election officer having charge of the ballots shall detach a ballot from the stub and give it to the said voter but shall first fold it so that the words printed on the back and outside as provided in section fifteen of this act, shall be the only writing visible and no ballot shall be voted unless folded in the same manner. Not more than one ballot shall be given to a voter except as is provided in section twenty-five of this act. As soon as a voter receives a ballot the letter "B" shall be marked against his name on the margin of the ballot-check list; but no record of the number of the ballots shall be made on the said lists. Besides the election officers and such supervisors as are authorized by the laws of the United States or overseers appointed by the courts of this Commonwealth, not more than four voters in excess of the number of voting shelves or compartments provided, shall be allowed in said enclosed space at one time.

SECTION 22. On receipt of his ballot the voter shall forthwith and without leaving the space enclosed by the guard-rail retire to one of the voting shelves or compartments, and draw the curtain or shut the screen or door, and shall prepare his ballot by marking, if he desires to vote for every candidate of a political party, a cross in the circle above the column of such party, if otherwise he shall mark in the appropriate margin or place a cross (X) opposite the party name or political designation, or a group of candidates for presidential electors, and opposite the name of the candidate of his choice for each other office to be filled, according to the number of persons to be voted for by him for each office, or by inserting in the blank space provided therefor any name not already on the ballot; and in case of a question submitted to the vote of the people, by marking in the appropriate margin or place a cross (X) against the answer which he desires to give. In all cases where by existing laws a voter is entitled to cast more than one vote for a single candidate, he shall place in the appropriate square, instead of a cross, a number which shall indicate the number of votes to be counted for the candidate whose name is so marked. Before leaving the voting shelf or compartment the voter shall fold his ballot without displaying the marks thereon, in the same way it was folded when received by him, and he shall keep the same so folded until he has voted.

After leaving the voting shelf and before leaving the enclosed space, he shall give his ballot to the election officer in charge of the ballot box, who shall without [illegible] mark the ballot number as required by the Constitution of this Commonwealth, by placing the said number in the right hand upper corner of the back of the ballot immediately to the left of the folding line printing, and shall [illegible] fold the corner at the folding line and fasten it securely down with the adhesive paste so as to cover the number on the ballot so that it cannot be seen without unfastening or cutting open the part so fastened down, and shall then deposit the ballot in the box. The voter shall mark and deliver his ballot without undue delay and shall quit the enclosed space as soon as his ballot has been deposited. Provided, That if at any time the Constitution of this Commonwealth shall cease to require ballots to be numbered, no number shall be marked on the ballot, and it shall be deposited in the ballot box by the voter himself.

SECTION 23. No voter shall be allowed to occupy a voting shelf or compartment already occupied by another, except when giving the help allowed by section twenty-six of this act, nor to remain within said compartment more than three minutes in case all of such compartments are in use, and other voters are waiting to occupy the same. No voter not an election officer shall be allowed to re-enter the enclosed space after he has once left it, except to give help as hereinafter described. Each voter's name shall be checked on the voting check [illegible] tions two and three of this act, shall be allowed to appoint three electors to act as watchers in each voting place without expense to the county, one of whom shall be allowed to remain in the room outside of the enclosed space. Each watcher shall be provided with a certificate from the county commissioners, stating his name, the names of the persons who have appointed him and the party or policy he represents; and no party or policy shall be represented by more than one watcher in the same voting room at any one time. Watchers shall be required to show their certificates when requested to do so. Until the polls are closed, no persons shall be allowed in the room outside of the said enclosed space except these watchers, voters not exceeding ten at any one time who are awaiting their turn to prepare their ballots, and peace officers when necessary for the preservation of the peace. No person when within the voting room shall electioneer or solicit votes for any party or candidate, nor shall any written or printed matter be posted up within the said room except as required by law. When the hour for closing the polls shall arrive all persons within the enclosed space who have received ballots but have not yet deposited them, shall be required to mark and deposit their ballots forthwith, but no other person shall be allowed to vote.

SECTION 24. No list or memorandum of the names of voters, except such lists as are expressly authorized by law, shall be made within the voting room by any person or officer, nor shall any list or memorandum of the numbers marked upon the ballots be made or kept except such lists as are expressly authorized by law. Provided, That any voter may make a memorandum of the number of his own ballot, and the watchers may keep their poll books and challenge lists. After the closing of the polls and before the ballot boxes are opened, all the lists of voters upon which the numbers of the ballots are recorded as now required by law shall be placed in separate sealed covers properly marked, and the stubs of all the ballots used, together with all unused ballots and ballot-check list, shall also be enclosed in a sealed package properly designating the voting place, which package shall be sent to the proper office as required by law in the case of the ballots cast, and neither the said package nor the said lists of voters shall thereafter be opened except by the return judges, or in the case of a contest, or upon the order of a court of a competent jurisdiction.

SECTION 25. No person other than the election officers shall take or remove any ballot from the voting place. If any voter inadvertently spoils a ballot he may obtain another upon returning the spoiled one. The ballots thus returned shall be immediately canceled and at the close of the polls shall be secured in an envelope, sealed and sent to the proper office as required by law in the case of the ballots cast.

SECTION 26. If any voter declares to the judge of election that by reason of any disability he desires assistance in the preparation of his ballot, he shall be permitted by the judge of election to select a qualified voter of the election district to aid him in the preparation of his ballot, such preparation being made in the voting compartment.

SECTION 27. If a voter marks more names than he is entitled to vote for, for an office, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted for such office, but the ballot shall be counted for all other offices for which the names of candidates have been properly marked.

No ballot without the official endorsement shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be allowed to be deposited in the ballot box and none but ballots provided in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be counted, ballots not marked, or improperly or defectively marked, shall be endorsed as defective, but shall be preserved with the other ballots. If any ballot appears to have been obtained otherwise than as provided in this act, the judge of elections shall transmit such ballot to the district attorney without delay, together with whatever information he may have tending to the detection of the person who deposited the same.

SECTION 28. After the polls are closed the election officers only shall remain in the voting room within the guard rail, and shall there at once proceed to count the votes. Such counting shall not be adjourned or postponed until it shall have been fully completed. A record shall first be made of the number of the last ballot cast, the officers in charge of the voting check list shall, in the presence of the other officers and watchers, count in a distinct and audible voice the names checked on the said list and announce the whole number thereof, and the lists of voters, the stubs of ballots used, and all unused ballots shall then be sealed up as required by section twenty five of this act. The ballot-box shall then be opened by the inspectors, the ballots taken therefrom and audibly counted one by one by them, and when the count is completed the whole number of ballots cast shall be announced and the counting of the number of votes received by each person voted for shall then proceed. The judge, in the presence of the inspectors, shall read aloud the name or names marked or inserted upon each ballot, and the answers marked thereon to the questions submitted, if any, and the clerks shall each carefully enter each vote as read, and keep account of the same on tally papers prepared for the purpose. It shall be unlawful for either judge or inspector, while counting the ballots or the votes thereon to have in his hand any pen, pencil, or stamp for marking ballots.

All ballots after being removed from the box shall be kept within the unobstructed view of those present in the voting room, so that they may be able to see all the marks on each ballot but out of their reach until they are placed in the ballot-box as required by law. A full return shall be made in the manner now provided by law of all votes cast, and the total vote, as soon as counted, shall be publicly announced.

It shall be the duty of the police officers, constables and deputy constables now required by law to be present at the polls to remain within the voting room, but outside the guard-rail, while the votes are being counted, and to preserve order therein. No person except the said peace officers, when necessary for the preservation of the peace, or persons acting by their authority for the same end, shall enter the space within the guard-rail, or communicate with any election officer in any way after the polls are closed, and until the counting of the votes has been completed.

SECTION 29. Whenever in any contested election the tribunal trying the case shall decide that the ballots used in one or more election districts were, by reason of the omission, addition, misplacing, mis-spelling or mis-statement of one or more titles of offices, or names of candidates, or parties or policies represented by them, so defective as to the office in contest as to be calculated to mislead the voters in regard to any of the candidates nominated for the said office, and that the defective condition of the said ballots may have effected the result of the entire election for the said office, the said tribunal shall declare the election to be invalid as regards the said office, and shall report their decision to the Governor of the Commonwealth.

The Governor on receiving the report of the said decision, shall without delay cause a writ or writs of election for the office in contest to issue, and appoint a day within four weeks from the date of the writ for the holding of a new election, to be held according to the provisions of this act for the office in contest.

SECTION 30. A voter who shall allow his ballot to be seen by any person with an apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote, or shall cast or attempt to cast any other ballot than the official ballot which has been given to him by the proper election officer, or shall falsely declare to a judge of election that by reason of any disability he desires assistance in the preparation of his ballot, or shall wilfully violate any other provision of this act, or any person who shall interfere with any voter when inside said enclosed space, or when marking his ballot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter before depositing his ballot to show how he marks or has marked his ballot, or who shall disclose the contents of any ballot that has been marked by his help, or who, except when lawfully commanded by a return judge or a competent court, shall loosen, cut, or unfasten the corner pasted down over the number on any ballot, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment for not more than three months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 31. Any person who shall, prior to an election, wilfully deface or destroy any list of candidates posted in accordance with the provisions of this act, or who, during an election, shall wilfully deface, tear down, remove or destroy any card of instruction of voters, or specimen ballot, printed or posted for the instruction of voters, or who shall, during an election, wilfully remove or destroy any of the supplies or conveniences furnished to enable a voter to prepare his ballot, or shall wilfully hinder the voting of others, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment for not more than three months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 32. Any person who shall falsely or wilfully deface or destroy any [illegible] thousand dollars, or [illegible] imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

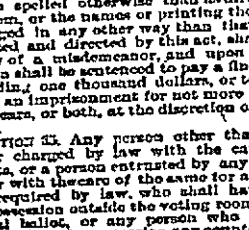
SECTION 33. Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this act, who shall negligently or wilfully fail to perform such duty, or who shall negligently or wilfully perform it in such a way as to hinder the objects of this act, or who shall negligently or wilfully violate any of the provisions thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 34. Any printer employed by the commissioners of any county to print any official ballots, or any person engaged in printing the same, who shall appropriate to himself, or give or deliver or knowingly permit to be taken any of said ballots by any other person than such commissioners, or their duly authorized agent, or shall wilfully print, or cause to be printed any official ballot in any other form than that prescribed by such commissioners, or with any other names thereon, or with the names spelled otherwise than as directed by them, or the names or printing thereon arranged in any other way than that authorized and directed by this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 35. Any person other than an officer charged by law with the care of ballots, or a person entrusted by any such officer with the care of the same for a purpose required by law, who shall have in his possession outside the voting room any official ballot, or any person who shall make or have in possession any counterfeit or an official ballot, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 36. All laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

APPROVED—The 10th day of June A D 1891. ROBT E. PATTISON



ON TRIAL.

That's a good way to *buy* a medicine, but it's a pretty hard condition under which to *sell* it. Perhaps you've noticed that the ordinary hit or miss medicine doesn't attempt it.

The only medicine of its kind so remarkable in its effects that it can be sold on this plan is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As a blood-cleanser, strength restorer, and flesh-builder, there's nothing like it known to medical science. In every disease where the fault is in the liver or the blood, as Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, and the most stubborn Skin, Scalp, and Scrofulous affections, it is *guaranteed* in every case to benefit or cure, or you have your money back.

To every sufferer from Catarrh, no matter how bad the case or of how long standing, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy say this: "If we can't cure it, perfectly and permanently, we'll pay you $500 in cash." Sold by all druggists.

Sailed the Seas 38 Years

Capt A. P. Loud is a prominent resident of Hampden, Me. For 28 years he sailed the seas and upon retiring from that calling, was appointed by the U. S. government to superintend its interests in the Alaska seal fisheries, a position he held five years. In speaking of his experience, he says: "For several years I was greatly troubled with nervousness and a pain in the region of my heart. It was almost impossible for me to get rest and sleep. Physicians from New York to San Francisco did me no good, but Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure speedily and completely cured me. I owe my present and excellent health to them.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Castle, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at Frank R. Foster's and A. B. Armstrong's Drug Store.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport, Pa.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by A. B. Armstrong Druggist, Smethport Pa.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong Druggist, Smethport.

$25,000 in Premiums.

Offered by Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. of St. Louis, Mo. The one guessing nearest the number of people who will attend the World's Fair gets $5,000 00, the second $1,000.00, etc. The Star tobacco tags entitle you to a guess. Ask your dealer for particulars or send for circular.

Persons troubled with chronic diarrhœa should try Chamberlain's colic, cholera, and diarrhœa remedy. Many case have cured by it after all else had failed and skilled physicians were powerless. For sale by A. B. Armstrong.

Ignorance of the merits of DeWitt's Little Early Risers is a misfortune. These little pills regulate the liver, cure headache, dyspepsia bad breath, constipation, and biliousness. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

Sensitive people can purchase Humphreys' Specifics by simply asking the druggist for the needed number alone, without disclosing or mentioning the disease for which it is a cure.

All the talk in the world will not convince you one half as quickly as one trial of DeWitt's witch hazel salve for scalds, burns, bruises, skin affections and piles. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

in valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give	1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS	5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE	20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK	100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS	100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

BROWNELL BROS,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Manufactured by
The Swanton Suspender Co.
Swanton Vt.
Keep Your Pants On with the
Atwood Suspender.

We are sole agents of the above suspenders.

Announce to the people of Smethport and vicinity that their stock is now complete and embraces many

Novelties in Every Department,

Designed for the

EVERY-DAY-TRADE.

OUR EPICUREAN DEPARTMENT is supplied with all the leading brands of Canned and Bottled Good, including fruits, vegetables, meats, soups, etc.

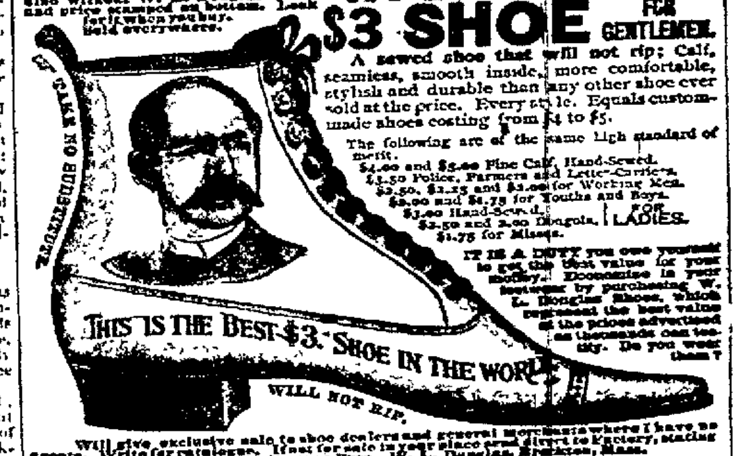
OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT embraces all the latest fabrics in Dress Goods, White Goods, Table Linens, Damasks, &c.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT can not be beat. Fine Shoes for Ladies', Misses' and Children's wear. Also Men's, Youths' and Boys' Boots and Shoes of every description.

We have also in stock a full line of Hats and Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Gloves and Mittens.

Groceries and Provisions and the Best Brands of Flour in the Market.

BEWARE OF FRAUD. Ask for, and insist upon having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy. Sold everywhere.


TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE
THIS IS THE BEST $3 SHOE IN THE WORLD
WILL NOT RIP.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

A sewed shoe that will not rip; Calf, seamless, smooth inside, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

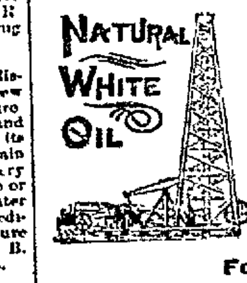
The following are of the same high standard of merit.

$4.00 and $5.00 Fine Calf, Hand-Sewed.
$3.50 Police, Farmers and Letter-Carriers.
$2.50, $2.25 and $2.00 for Working Men.
$2.00 and $1.75 for Youths and Boys.
$3.00 Hand-Sewed, $2.50 and 2.00 Dongola, } FOR LADIES.
$1.75 for Misses.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised as thousands can testify. Do you wear them?

Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage Free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

FOR SALE BY STICKNEY, RITCHIE & CO.



NATURAL WHITE OIL Will positively grow hair on a bald head. It's nature's true hair grower, discovered 1075 feet under the earth's surface. The only Natural Oil in the world. No poisonous drugs, purely a mineral product. Grows mustache and whiskers. Cures Dandruff permanently, stops hair falling out. It is readily absorbed and its use will leave no greasy after-effect. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sold by all druggists. 50 cents per bottle, two bottles direct, express prepaid, on receipt of price. Put on the trade only by the

WHITE ROCK OIL CO., Toledo, O.

For sale by F. R. FOSTER.

FAT PEOPLE

To reduce your weight SURELY use Willard's Obesity Pills and lose 15 pounds a month. No injury to the health. No interference with business or pleasure. NO STARVING. They build up and improve the general health, beautify the complexion and leave NO WRINKLES. *Lucy Anderson, 34 Auburn St., Cambridge, Mass., writes: three bottles of your Obesity Pills reduced my weight from 225 pounds to 190 and I never felt better in all my life. I am much pleased with the result, and shall do all I can to help you.* Our patrons include Physicians, Bankers, Lawyers, and leaders of Society. Our goods are not sold in drug stores; all orders are supplied direct from our office. Price per package $2.00 or three packages for $5.00 by mail prepaid. Particulars (sealed) 4cts. ALL CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. 18 6m

WILLARD REMEDY CO, BOSTON, MASS.

Nothing On Earth Will

MAKE HENS LAY

LIKE

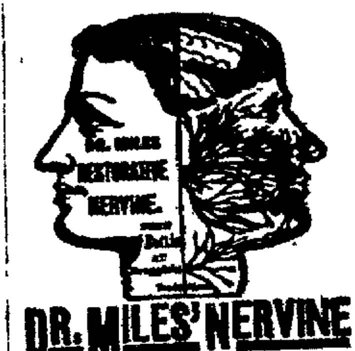
Sheridan's Condition Powder!

KEEPS YOUR CHICKENS Strong and Healthy; Prevents all Disease.

Good for Moulting Hens.

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs less than a tenth of a cent a day. No other one-fourth as strong. Strictly a medicine. [illegible]

Sheep and lambs for sale.
J. [illegible], Coryville.



DR. MILES' NERVINE

There is nothing like the RESTORATIVE NERVINE discovered by the great specialist, DR. MILES, to cure all nervous diseases, as Headache, the Blues, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, Neuralgia, St. Vitus Dance, Fits and Hysteria. Many physicians use it in their practice, and say the results are wonderful. [illegible] DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

INSURANCE

Life, Fire and Accident written by

W. F. SPECHT,

SMETHPORT, PA.

In good, reliable companies.

[illegible]

CLERMONT MAIL	7:12 A. M.
CLERMONT ACCOMMODATION	12:30 P. M.
LOCAL	7:40 P. M.

Clermont Mail connects through to Johnsonburgh.

Get Time Tables giving full information from A. K. WESTMAN, Ticket Agent.
[illegible], General Sup't,
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pass'r. & T'k't. Agt.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua R. R. Co.

Direct Route between Bradford, Kane and the Elk county oil field.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 21, 1893.

WESTWARD.		STATIONS.	EASTWARD.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Bradford	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Kinzua Junct'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Simpson	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Crosby	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mt. Jewett	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Kane	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Spring Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Sheffield J.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Clarion	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Parker	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Petrolia	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Karns	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Butler	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Allegheny	[illegible]	[illegible]

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway

THE SHORT LINE

Between Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca, Bradford, Ridgway, DuBois, Punxsutawney and the Coal and Lumber Regions of Pennsylvania.

On and after June 4, 1893, passenger trains will leave Bradford and Mt. Jewett, daily except Sunday, as follows:

LEAVE BRADFORD—EAST BOUND.

8.00 a. m.—Buffalo & Rochester Express—For Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Colden, Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy and Rochester.

2.00 p. m.—Mail—For Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Colden, Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy, and Rochester.

5.00 p. m.—Buffalo Express—Sundays only. For Limestone, Carrollton, Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Colden and Buffalo.

LEAVE MT. JEWETT—SOUTH-BOUND.

8.00 a. m.—Accommodation—For Johnsonburgh, Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

2.15 p. m.—Mail—For Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

4.50 p. m.—Accommodation—For Johnsonburgh, Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

Thousand Mile Tickets, good for passage between all stations, at two cents per mile.

For time tables and full information call on or address any of the Company's agents, or
D. LUNDERGAN, Agent Bradford Pa.
EDWARD C. LAPEY
J. H. BARRETT, Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Gen'l Superintendent, Rochester N Y
Bradford, Pa.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday, July 6, 1891.

AR. EASTW'D.			STATIONS.	L'V WESTW'D		
A.M	P.M	P.M.		A.M	P.M	P.M
11.00	[illegible]	1.40	Coudersport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.50	8.01	1.01	Pine Creek Jc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.37	7.50	12.50	Hammond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.31	7.36	12.38	Fish Basket	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.27	7.34	12.36	Olmsted	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.21	7.30	12.27	Mina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.23	7.44	12.09	Knowlton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.27	7.40	12.25	Roulette	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.14	7.38	12.28	Burtville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.06	7.25	12.16	Coleman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.00	1.30	12.11	Port Allegany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PINE CREEK DIVISION.

1 15 p m	6.15 a m	Coudersport	a m 7 [illegible]	p m 2.46
1 11	6 18	Pine Creek Junction	[illegible]	2.46
1 17	6 24	Fair Grounds	7 02	[illegible]
1.20	6 27	Ladona	6 59	[illegible]
[illegible]	6.36	Sweden Valley	6.50	2.30

Trains run on eastern standard time.
B. A. McCLURE, Sup't.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect May 21, 1893.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION

EASTWARD.

8:25 a. m.—Train 8, daily except Sunday, for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia [illegible] p. m., New York 9:25 p. m., Baltimore [illegible] p. m., Washington, 8:15 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia.

3:00 p. m.—Train 6, daily except Sunday for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:30 a. m., New York [illegible] a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 a. m.

8:20 p. m.—Train 4, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 a. m., New York [illegible] a. m., Baltimore 6:20 a. m. Washington [illegible] a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Harrisburg.

WESTWARD.

5:15 a. m.—Train 1, daily except Sunday for Ridgway, DuBois Clermont and intermediate stations, leaves Ridgway 3:00 p. m. for Erie.

10:20 a. m.—Train 3, daily for Erie and intermediate stations.

7:50 p. m.—Train 11 daily except Sunday Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 1 leaves Renovo 6:45 a. m. daily except Sunday, arriving at Emporium Jct. [illegible] a. m.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8:50 a. m. Washington 7:50, Baltimore 8.15 a.m., Wilkesbarre 10.15 a. m., daily except Sunday arriving at Emporium Junction 7:50 p. m. with Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport and passenger coaches to Kane.

Train 3, leaves New York [illegible] p. m. Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington [illegible] p. m., Baltimore 11.40 p. m., daily arriving at Emporium Junc. 10:20 a.m., with Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD.

Daily except Sunday.

NORTH A. M. LV.	STATIONS.	SOUTH AR. P. M.
9 40	Ridgway	[illegible]
9 51	Johnsonburg	[illegible]
10 10	Glen Hazel	[illegible]
10 18	Straight	[illegible]
10 24	Instanter	[illegible]
10 30	Smith's Run	[illegible]
10 37	Woodvale	[illegible]
10 45	Clermont	[illegible]

Connections are made with train 1, leaving Johnsonburg at [illegible] p. m. for Erie and intermediate points, arriving at Erie at [illegible] p. m. Also at Ridgway with train 6, leaving Ridgway at 1:45 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Ag't

[illegible]

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

Cures thousands annually of Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Malaria. [illegible] result from an Unhealthy Liver [illegible] any other cause. Why suffer when you can be cured? Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator is a celebrated family medicine. YOUR DRUGGIST WILL SUPPLY YOU.

Garfield Tea

[illegible]

Cures Constipation

ONE DOLLAR
EVERY HOUR

is easily earned by any one of either sex in any part of the country, who is willing to work industriously at the employment which we furnish. The labor is light and pleasant, and you run no risk whatever. We fit you out complete, so that you can give the business a trial without expense to yourself. For those willing to do a little work, this is the grandest offer made. You can work all day, or in the evening only. If you are employed, and have a few spare hours at your disposal, utilize them, and add to your income,—our business will not interfere at all. You will be amazed on the start at the rapidity and ease by which you amass dollars upon dollars, day in and day out. Even beginners are successful from the first hour. Any one can run the business—none fail. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business which we offer. No capital risked. Women are grand workers; nowadays they make as much as men. They should try this business, as it is so well adapted to them. Write at once and see for yourself. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, Portland, Me.